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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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## The Protracted Meeting

We do not like to call a protracted meeting a "revival" until we really know the Christians are reviving! The common way of men who are successful in holding protracted meetings is to devote the first week, at least, to Christians. This should not be necessary, but too often it is.

Christians get numb. They forget what religion stands for. The joy of prayer and fellowship and work with God comes to be an old story and gradually they are absorbed by other things. Little difficulties and small obstacles keep them away from meeting. They allow small dislikes of the preacher, of the deacon, of the Christian neighbor to cool their zeal. They fall into sin, small sin at first and greater sins following it—and do not arouse themselves to "again do the first works," by repenting and asking forgiveness from God and man. And so it comes to pass that the Church is numb, and can do nothing for its members or for those who never come into their inheritance as children of God.

So the preacher must spend his first sermons in waking up the Church, and people are often angry at being waked up. To wake people you must shake them, throw cold water in their faces, rub them with a harsh towel, shout in their ears. We all know what it is to be waked up when we want to sleep! After professing Christians are gotten out of their numbness and dumbness the real meeting begins.

And then it is very easy work. Every sinner wishes he were saved. Every unconverted person wishes he were right with God. There are great difficulties to be overcome, great crosses to be taken up, but they are nothing as compared with the ecstasy and satisfaction that come from being right with God.

Let the preacher make the way really plain. He cannot explain the mysteries, and it is not necessary, but he can start the hymn "Trust and Obey," and we shall all fall in. Berea's opening song will be sung, we trust by many hundred hearts:

Thy message, Father, moves my heart,  
In God's great Kingdom I've a part.  
We will trust and praise and serve and love,  
In earth below and heaven above.

## Tobacco on the Snow

The carpet of pure snow which covered the world last week revealed by contrast every thing dirty and vile. If a man went across the field his footsteps were marked, and you could see whether he made a straight or crooked path.

If the house-keeper threw dirty litter near the door it was not concealed in the grass, but displayed on the white surface of the snow.

And if a man emptied a mouth full of tobacco juice it was recorded in all its foulness on the white carpet by his path.

We must suppose that all our deeds and thoughts, good and bad, are recorded in this clear and vivid manner at all times to the eyes of God and the angels.

## An Uncommon Man in a Common Community

By Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn

### Part II.—The Modern Farmer

You read in last week's issue of The Citizen a brief account of the organization work of the uncommon citizen in a common community.

Now we will follow him through some of his individual experiments on his own farm.

In the first place, he is neither an old-timer, a quack, nor a moss-back. He does not plant his potatoes in the moon nor by the moon, but he plants them in the ground by the light of the sun.

The old-time farmer was a pio-

neer—the torch-bearer of civilization, who tore from the primeval forests their glorious crown for the glory of man. His name is honored and revered for his great accomplishments but he has served his time and has been replaced by two classes of people: the moss-backs, and the modern farmers.

The moss-backs are those who inherited the customs and notions of their old time ancestors as well as their lands. They argue that the things that were good enough for

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## Tag Day Proclamation

As the town of Berea has assumed the responsibility for the mental training of its future citizens so should it be responsible for their physical preparedness to take this training.

Believing that the mental ability of each child will be greatly increased by having hot nutritious food at noontime I hereby endorse the school lunch and proclaim Saturday, January 27, as Tag Day when every citizen may share in raising funds for the equipment for a school lunch.

J. L. GAY, Mayor.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

High water caused considerable damage at Frankfort, Morehead, Nicholasville, and other Kentucky cities.

Bank deposits in Louisville aggregate close to \$75,000,000, the best figure on record. An increase of \$10,000,000 in deposits has been noted since the first of the year.

On account of being unable to procure coal the large saw and planing mill of the Clear Field Lumber Company, near Morehead, has closed down indefinitely, throwing some sixty men out of employment.

Isaac W. Bernheim, of Louisville, was elected vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations at the final session of the twenty-fifth biennial council in Baltimore, Thursday.

Planting of trees along the principal highways has been given an impetus all over the country. The Industrial Club, of Covington, is among the first organizations to pledge aid, and State Forester, J. E. Barton, declares he will assist in the work.

The natural gas supply at Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Versailles was cut off Monday because the main was broken beyond Mt. Sterling. Much suffering followed. At Lexington the Auditorium was heated with stoves and citizens were invited to go there and get warm.

Members of the Second Kentucky Regiment are among the 25,000 guardsmen designated by Maj. Gen. Funston for return home and muster out of the Federal Service. The men will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities are provided. The three companies asked for by Gov. Stanley for protection have left El Paso for home.

### Projects "Baby Farms"

John R. Gibson, whose farm adjoins the city limits of Richmond, is projecting a "baby farm" sale. His plan is to divide his farm, which contains several hundred acres, into small tracts ranging from two to ten acres and sell them at auction. The project has aroused considerable interest, as the prevailing prices of land very valuable, and it has been practically impossible to buy such tracts.

### Big Power Plant

It is reported from Whitesburg that the Old Dominion Power Company, recently organized, will build a large central power plant, connecting by transmission lines the towns of Blackwood, Imboden, Appalachia, Glanmorgan, Wise, Essersville, Norton, Coeburn, Tacoma, Greenough, and other towns immediately beyond the Kentucky line in Virginia. Some of the largest mining operations in Southwestern Virginia will receive their power in this way.

### Centre College Prepares for Debate

The Centre College committee in charge of debating Monday selected the question for the annual intercollegiate debate with Transylvania. The question chosen was: "Resolved, That the Federal Government should own and control all railway and steamship lines, interstate and international, constitutionality conceded." Centre has the negative of the question.

### Middlesboro Man Gets Appointment From President

Capt. Edward N. Woodbury, Coast Artillery Corps, now stationed at Ft. Andrews, Boston, has been assigned as aid to the President for services at official receptions and

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## U. S. NEWS

Concentration of outpost troops, preliminary to the withdrawal of United States Soldiers from Mexico, began Monday.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium will seek to raise \$150,000,000 in preparing for another year's work. Chairman H. C. Hoover, who arrived in New York from abroad, said there are 11,000,000 persons dependent upon the commission.

## CONGRESS SPEEDS UP ITS MACHINERY

Co-operate With President on Program.

### WILSON VISITS CAPITOL

Inaugurates a New Custom of Going to the Capitol Three Times a Week Until His Legislative Program is Completed.

Washington, Jan. 23.—That the administration legislative program may be completed during the present session of congress, President Wilson has inaugurated a new custom of going frequently to his room in the capitol for detailed discussions of pending bills with members of the senate and house. He has made tentative plans for spending at least an hour, three times a week, at the capitol, instead of seeing members of congress at the White House.

Leaders of the senate and house gave assurances of their willingness to co-operate in speeding up the legislative machinery.

The measures on which the president laid stress in his talks were the railroad bills, the vocational education measure, the general leasing and waterpower bills, the Porto Rico bill and revenue legislation. He insisted that all these measures be passed during the present session of congress.

A possible hitch was revealed when a group of western senators, including Senators Phelan, Pittman, Myers and Walsh, told the president the belief was general that no action on the general leasing and water power bills could be procured unless the navy department compromised in its opposition to the Phelan amendment to the leasing measure to relieve private operators on oil lands within naval reserves.

Returning to the White House for lunch after delivering his address to the senate on peace, Mr. Wilson went back to the capitol and began seeing senators and representatives and delegations in quick succession.

Besides talking over the general program with senate leaders the president received callers who took up many subjects. A committee headed by Senator Underwood and representing various commercial organizations in the south, urged the president to locate the government nitrate plant, authorized by congress at the last session, at Muscle Shoals, on the Tennessee river in Alabama.

Senator after senator as well as many members of the house called to congratulate the president on his peace address.

### ENGINE STRIKES TROOP TRAIN

Colonel in Canadian Command Killed.

Savarski Hurt at Toronto.

Toronto, Ontario, Jan. 23.—Colonel William Campbell MacDonald was killed instantly and a score of others were injured when a light engine backed into a troop train carrying 500 soldiers as it was leaving the union station here.

MacDonald's body was extricated from underneath the rear axle of the tender coupled to the light engine number which another man was also killed. Engineer John Rose and fireman Charles Farnar, of the engine crew were arrested charged with manslaughter.

## ORDER 25,000 TROOPS HOME

KENTUCKY, INDIANA AND OHIO INCLUDED IN COMPANIES RELEASED FROM BORDER.

## LEAVING 50,000 ON BORDER

But They, Too, Will Be Given Their Freedom—All Organizations to Start Homeward as Soon as Transportation Facilities Can Be Provided For.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—More than 25,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border have been designated by Major General Funston for return home and muster out of the Federal service, under the order issued by the war department. All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,000 men of the guard still in the Federal service doing border patrol. War department officials continue to withhold comment on reports that the movement of General Pershing's regulars out of Mexico soon will be under way, and the statement announcing the guardsmen designated for relief does not connect these orders with the withdrawal plans in any way. The understanding has been, however, that with the return of the expedition in Mexico and readjustment of the border patrol all of the state troops gradually would be sent home.

### Report Atlantic Raider Sunk.

Pernambuco.—A Prussian commerce raider, believed to be the Vinta, which has wrought havoc with allied shipping in the last few weeks in the South Atlantic, particularly off the Brazilian coast, has been sunk by the British cruiser Glasgow, according to a generally accepted report received here.

### Under Strong Guard.

Memphis, Tenn.—Captured by the police after they had shot to death William Hooser, 50 years old, Clarence Merriman, 18 years old, and Will Hudson, 22, negroes, confessed 21 robberies and other crimes.

### Train Hits Automobile.

Jackson, Mich.—Four men were killed and one fatally injured when a Michigan Central eastbound train struck an automobile seven miles east of this city.

### Alaska Probi Bill Favored.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house committee on territories agreed to report favorably the bill providing for prohibition in Alaska.

## TRIES TO POISON FAMILY

Demented Mother, After Trying to Kill Children, Jumps Into Water.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Arthur Kray, age thirty-five, a farmer's wife, who suddenly became demented, attempted to end her own life and that of her six children by drinking iodine and forcing them to drink. One boy is in a serious condition.

After administering the poison she jumped into a horse trough full of water, dressed in night clothes, saying she wished to wash her sins away. She was brought to the county jail. It is thought she will recover.

### Phone Employees Given \$734.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 23.—Local employees of the Bell Telephone company have been given bonuses totaling \$734. Employees received from \$10 to \$76 each.

## DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Senate.  
Afternoon session consumed almost entirely in discussion of bill to abolish capital punishment.  
Invitation extended to former President Taft to address senate Feb. 16.  
Fifteen bills introduced, one a eugenics bill and one placing legislative information department under state librarian.  
Adjourned.

### House.

Twenty-nine bills introduced, including one for a state highway commission, with larger powers reposed in county commissioners; another compelling labels on all substitutes for leather used in shoes, and another for a civil service commission for the police and fire departments of Indianapolis.  
Eight bills passed and one defeated.  
Adjourned.

## WORLD NEWS

A German raider has been active during the week in the south Atlantic off the coast of South America. Twenty-six vessels in all have been taken or destroyed. The crews were either drowned, taken prisoners or escaped. Most of the boats destroyed carried contraband of war. The raider has not yet been located.

The Yarrowdale has brought a large number of the prisoners captured into port in Germany. Among the number are some sailors from neutral nations and the U.S. Government has sent an inquiry to Germany asking if any Americans are among them.

An address of President Wilson's to the U. S. Senate has followed close upon his famous peace note and is likewise the subject of favorable comment and of bitter denunciation. At any rate, it has attracted attention on all sides.

The address outlines a plan of world peace such as the U.S. could favor. It suggests the formation of a league to enforce the peace of the world, recognizes the independence of small states as well as large ones and urges the propriety of the U.S. joining such a league.

The American Relief Commission in Belgium are asking for \$150,000,000 to carry on the work for the current year. Over 11,000,000 people are dependent on this commission for life and its call is urgent.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a note to his new prime minister, asking that his first attention be given to providing supplies both for the army and the civilian population. The resources of the Empire are boundless but they must be drawn out in large measure.

The creation of an independent Poland has led to a request by the Polish National Defense League that the U.S. take early steps to give official recognition to the new state. This raises some points of difficulty which requires delicate handling.

Switzerland has begun to feel the pressure that comes from the lack of coal which she has been accustomed to secure from Germany. It affects her system of transportation and all her factories in which coal is used.

An explosion in a large munition plant in the East End of London was felt for many miles around, completely wrecked the plant and resulted in the loss of many lives. The Government is keeping the matter as quiet as possible and details are not yet available.

It has been estimated that since the beginning of the war, munitions to the amount of a billion dollars have been shipped to Europe. This has been composed of fire-arms, cartridges, gun-powder and other kinds of explosives.

## TEUTON DRIVE AT STANDSTILL

Russians Strongly Intrrenched on Sereth.

## BRITISH GAIN IN AFRICA

Von Mackensen's Blows in Roumania Spend Their Force—German Attack Near Kovel Routed by Muscovites—All Fronts Are Quiet.

London, Jan. 23.—On the Roumanian front the Russians appear to be strongly fortified along the line of the Sereth and von Mackensen's offensive, for the present at least, has reached the limit of its drive into Roumania. All fronts now are comparatively quiet.

Bitter, but indecisive combats have occurred at several points on the Russian front. German forces attacked in the Baranovichi and Kovel regions, but the assaults failed, according to the reports from Petrograd.

British troops in their efforts to surround the German forces in German East Africa are making considerable progress, according to the statement of the British official press by

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No business man in any town should allow the home paper printed without his name and business mentioned somewhere in its columns. This means all kinds of business, general stores, dry goods, grocers, furniture dealers and professional

ment. It does not mean that you should have a big display ad.; but your name and business should be mentioned, even if it takes only a two-line space. It costs only 5 cents per line for these business helps.

An old time friend writes: "I noticed on my last copy of The Citizen that my subscription expires with this issue. I enclose \$1.00. We just cannot be without it. It is like the visit of a friend each week. I want to see the faces of Frost, Osborne, Vaughn, Taylor, Cowley, Marsh, Edwards, Rigby, Raine, Matheny, Misses Bowersox and Welsh, Mrs. Golden and the host of others. A nobler set of people never lived, I believe.

Wm. C. Gamble, Montrose, Pa.  
You will all be glad to read Professor Dodge's write-up of Admiral Dewey's funeral on page 5. This comes first hand and we are grateful to you, Professor.

It is very gratifying to know that so many are reading the new serial and getting real joy from it.

We call your attention to the "Uncommon Man in a Common Community" on this page. Keep up with it and do likewise.

## University Column

### COUNTRY LIFE FESTIVAL

The crowing event of Saturday, a day of great educational importance to Berea, was a Country Life Festival in Main Chapel Saturday night. This was given as a dual celebration of the dedication of the Model Rural School on Scaffold Cane pike. The speakers of the evening were Dr. W. O. Tate, Professor of Rural Education at Peabody Institute at Nashville, and Supt. J. L. McElrion of the Federal Department of Education, President Frost presiding. Doctor Tate spoke of the problems of rural life in an authoritative manner. Being a mountain boy himself, he has a remarkable insight into the problems of education in the mountains.

Superintendent McElrion spoke on the theme, "What is Your Place in Life?", sounding a broad challenge to the young people of America as to their life work. Without disparaging any vocation or profession, he made an eloquent plea for the teaching profession. He received enthusiastic applause when he suggested that the Model School, the dedication of which he had attended, should be christened "The Eleanor Frost Model Rural School" in honor of Mrs. Frost, the outcome of whose that it is. Both speakers paid eloquent tribute to President Frost for the great work which he has done and is doing for the Southern Highlands. This meeting was a fitting close for a day of such educational importance.

#### Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Miss Irene Elliott. The topic was, "How Companionship with Christ Changes the Life." The leader mentioned several notable instances in which the power of Christ in the life has been especially large. The ability of the Christ-life to draw men upward and away from sin was emphasized. The meeting was characterized by that spirit of delicate idealism which on some occasions seems to pervade the air, making everyone better and purer by its presence.

#### LITERARY EVENTS

Utile Dulce did not meet Saturday night on account of the Country Life Festival at the Chapel. Pi Epsilon Pi set aside its program and adjourned after the usual business meeting. After the musicale by Mrs. Young, Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta held short sessions. All adjourned by eleven o'clock.

#### "BEATS LYCEUM"

The above was the sentiment concerning the musical recital given in Main Chapel Wednesday night by Mrs. Myrta Gilkinson-Young. Possessing one of the best voices ever heard in Berea, Mrs. Young entertained the student body with several excellent numbers. In addition to a voice of unusual power, there is a certain sweetness and clearness which is found only in the world's best singers. The students were especially fortunate in hearing Mrs. Young.

#### Y. M. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Professor Ritter of the Academy Faculty. The topic was short but weighty, "Do." The emphatic "do's" of the Christian life were treated in a unique and interesting manner. The leader showed a keen knowledge of psychology in urging his hearers "to do," which is positive, rather than "not to do" which is negative and non-pedagogical. Special music by the Cabinet was amusing and entertaining.

#### THE MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The meeting of the Mountain Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon was led by Leonard Fielder of the College Department. The leader spoke enthusiastically and forcefully for twenty-five minutes on the topic, "Leaders for the Mountains." The opportunity for leadership open to the young people of America is unparalleled. There were several visitors present who took part in an interesting round table discussion.

The meeting next Sunday will be led by Professor Smith on the topic, "Distinct Traits of the Mountain People." Professor Smith is a native of the mountains and this promises to be a great meeting.

#### UPPER CHAPEL

Rev. Mr. Knight spoke to the students of the Upper Chapel Sunday night on the interesting subject,

## College Column

### "RARE MUSICAL TREAT"

The members of the Alpha Zeta and Phi Delta Literary Societies enjoyed a rare musical treat Saturday night when they were permitted to hear Mrs. Myrta Gilkinson-Young in an hour's musical program. Mrs. Young has endeared herself to the hearts of Berea people and the applause Saturday evening was enthusiastic and continued. The several numbers which she gave were each in order pronounced the best ever. Mrs. Young is a talented singer of exceptional ability and the young men were very fortunate in hearing her. The evening's entertainment was arranged by the members of Alpha Zeta who very generously invited Phi Delta to share the treat. Miss Jameson played the accompaniment. This was an event the effect of which will not soon be forgotten.

### VOCATIONAL DEFEATS COLLEGE

In the first interdepartment game of the season Monday afternoon the Vocational quintet defeated that of the College by the score, 37 to 28. The game was fast but rather loose on account of lack of practice. But each team has material for a strong machine and will doubtless make a name for themselves before the season is over.

"The Inspiration of the Bible." In a brief, concise and clear-cut address he gave seven or eight incontrovertible reasons why we are compelled to believe that the Bible is inspired. He cleared away the erroneous notions which many people have as to the manner of inspiration and established his case on sound facts. The students of Upper Chapel will be glad to hear him continue the discussion of such an interesting and vital subject next Sunday. Such sermons constitute a splendid preparation for the coming revival.

#### PERSONAL WORKERS

In the absence of Dr. Raine, who was water bound, President Frost spoke to the members of the personal workers band Sunday night. He spoke in an informal manner and gave an opportunity for anyone to ask any question which might give him trouble. The meeting was inspirational and uplifting. It was especially appropriate for a pre-revival service.

#### BEREA TRIMS GEORGETOWN

In the first intercollegiate basketball game of the season on the local floor the Berea basketball team defeated the Georgetown quintet by the decisive score of 29 to 16. The game was fast and hotly contested from the very beginning. The Berea players were faster than their opponents and played better as the game progressed. Recently the Georgetown crew defeated the Berea aggregation on the Georgetown floor and the interest ran high Friday when they met for the second fray. The scoring was as follows:

For Berea—McMahan (6), Trosper (4), Godbey (3).  
For Georgetown—Summers (3), Taylor (2), Henderson (1), Adams (1).  
Fouts—McMahan (3), Adams (2).  
Referee—Harvard, of the E. K. S. N., Richmond.

#### BEREA'S PRIZE

On Saturday evening Jan. 21, the silver cup that was awarded Berea as a prize for having the largest Prohibition League in America, was presented to the College. The cup is a splendid one. May it not only represent a past victory but be an emblem that will encourage us forward toward a speedy culmination of the age's greatest conflict—The fight with king alcohol. May it inspire those who are entering the various departmental contests to put forth their best efforts not merely to win a contest but as a preparation to fight alcohol at any time and every possible place.

The interest of the students in this question is demonstrated by the fact that the temperance study class numbers fifty. This is a great study and is furnishing the students with an abundance of information and ammunition.

#### Y. W. C. A. ENTERTAINS

The Young Women's Christian Association entertained all the new girls of the Institution at the Girls' Gymnasium Monday afternoon. A novelty entertainment was rendered, at the jokes and stunts of which the new girls are still laughing. Refreshments were served, and a general good time had by all.

## Normal Column

Every reader of the Norman Column should be deeply interested in the choice of a County Superintendent for his or her County for the next four years. No one exercises greater influence for good than a strong, capable, fearless, aggressive superintendent, no one has much more power to do harm than a weak, incompetent one who fills the office for selfish motives.

The contribution below is taken from the Casey County News. The writer is a young man of high ideals and thorough education who is making a success as principal of a high school in the County. He is not a candidate for office, but realizes the need of every teacher taking a public stand for better service in public office.

How much good would result if every county in Kentucky had a young man who would take such a stand as Mr. Huey and express himself through the paper, no one can tell.

If it hoped that this partial reprint of his appeal may arouse others to similar expressions in their counties:

### THE GREATEST NEED OF A COUNTY—AN EFFICIENT SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

First, he must be honest; honest not only in his legal, but in its full, complete and only moral sense.

2nd. The Superintendent must absolutely divorce politics from his administration. Intellectual enlightenment can never become the property of the people so long as it is bounded by the narrow personal and political prejudices of their leader. Relatives must not be favored. We have need of officers who will select all assistants and employees needed in the school work, not with regard to their family, sectarian, or political connection, but solely from a consideration of the personal fitness of the applicant.

3rd. He must know and enforce the school law. No county can expect an efficient school administration unless its Superintendent personally knows and obeys the law, is competent to instruct his teachers and trustees in their legal duties, and sees that the whole law be complied with implicitly.

4th. No candidate has the right to seek this office who will not give his entire time and energy to the performance of its duties and the furthering of school interests. The position demands the full time and activity of a competent, efficient official. Either the Superintendent or an assistant should be present in the office during the entire week and have available for public examination all records and data concerning school work. The office itself should be so furnished and kept as to attract the visitation of friends of education.

5th. The good county superintendent will visit and know intimately the conditions, work, and problems of every school in the county. He will compel the maintenance of sanitary conditions, will rebuke and remedy negligence on the part of teachers, will see that school property is not abused, will encourage the election of progressive trustees, will favor consolidation wherever feasible and advisable, and give especial attention to the strict enforcement of the compulsory attendance and child labor laws.

6th. The county superintendent must be a person of unquestionable business ability, fitted to competently and effectively conduct the financial affairs connected with the office.

7th. He should appoint as county examiners the two most competent, best qualified persons available, irrespective of personal interest.

8th. The superintendent must be a teacher of successful experience.

9th. He must be original and progressive. No person can prove acceptable in such work unless he has constructive ability.

10th. He must properly care for and enlarge the teacher's library.

11th. A teaching corps of the highest standard must be insisted upon. Indifference, laziness, profligacy, immorality, vulgarity, and intemperance can never inspire the youth of any county. The educational training, experience, and efficiency of a teacher should be recognized by a salary consideration.

12th. He must have ideals. The ultimate aim of every county superintendent must be to so use the revenue of his office, so to direct the energy of his work, and so develop the spirit of the county as to lift the entire people to an ever enlarging conception of their duty as citizens and an ever increasing consciousness of the vital, fundamental service of education.

## Academy Column

### ALUMNI NOTES

Win. J. Crouch and Earl Stephens are attending Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Leonard Preston is a student of the University of Virginia.

George Hembree is attending the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond.

McGoy Franklin is in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. Dorsey and Stanley Smith are attending State University at Lexington.

Henry Lunstall is taking a theological course at Transylvania University.

Sherman Berkhart is at Merryville, College, Merryville, Tenn.

Edgar Rice is teaching at Booneville.

Howard Whitaker is a member of the Foundation Faculty, Berea College.

Gus May is employed with Michigan Central, Detroit.

Forrester Raine has charge of his father's farm near Berea.

Charles Bowman is teaching in North Carolina.

James Wynn and Fred Ford since the last roll call have passed to the Great Beyond.

Members of the Class enrolled in the College Department here are:—Routen Batson, Edward Cook, Fred Evans, Leonard Fielder, Jeter Riddle, Oscar Wilson, and Mary Lewis.

Lillian Frost is taking a physical culture course at Battle Creek, Mich.

Vivian Ekler is in training at the Boston Massachusetts General Hospital.

Verna Engle has moved with her parents to their new home in Mississippi.

**Threads as Complexion Charms.**  
The girls of Roumania country districts take great pride in a clear, healthy complexion, and just as the girls in our own rural districts a generation ago would get up before breakfast and steal down unobserved on the first day of May to wash their freckles away in the dew of the morning so the girls of Roumania take red and white threads, twist them into cords, from which they suspend coils around their necks. These talismans they wear from the dead of winter to the moment they see the first blossom of spring, feeling sure that thereby they will guarantee themselves a milk white complexion, rosy cheeks and ruby lips. —National Geographic Magazine.

Land covers 29 per cent of the earth's area, and 14 per cent of the land is less than 500 feet above sea level.

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13th. The Superintendent must favor no section of his county, but must administer impartially to every district according to its needs and opportunities.

14th. A system of Secondary Education must be supported. No county can progress, can even maintain its standing, until it arrives at the intelligent realization that its high school system is of parallel importance with its common school system. The entire educational system of the county must be improved and built up.

15th. He must be a sincere lover of educational interest and hold office for the advancement and welfare of the people of the county. No one has a right to become an aspirant for this office for any other reason than a desire to serve the educational needs of his county, and that he believes he, himself, can serve the more efficiently and more acceptably than can any other person available. Honest service merits satisfactory remuneration, but a desire for public office on the plea of need of money deserves the severest condemnation.

## Vocational Column

### TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE

The demand for properly trained men to teach agriculture in secondary schools is greater than the supply and, from present indications, will continue to increase for some time. Hitherto, comparatively few men have studied agriculture with the deliberate intention of teaching it as a life work. In consequence, while provision for agricultural education has been greatly developed, the number of teachers is still small.

This subject is discussed in the Agricultural Education Monthly, published by the United States Department of Agriculture. It points out that a good teacher of agriculture must, of course, have all the fundamental qualifications. He must know his special subject and must also be versed in the science of education and the art of teaching. Those already qualified to teach general subjects in secondary schools who wish to teach agriculture should, if possible, take at least a course extending over two years. Those who can not leave their positions can with very little trouble or expense take courses during the summer vacation or short courses during the winter.

A great deal of practice agriculture may also be learned by attending institutes and other farmers' meetings. If no such meetings are held in the teacher's district, he can assist in organizing them. Though their primary purpose may be to aid the farmer, a receptive man can not fail to learn much from the speakers that are invited to attend. In some states special sessions for teachers of agriculture are held in connection with state or county associations of teachers. Such meetings offer an opportunity for exchange of ideas and for keeping in touch with new methods and offer stimulus and inspiration which the progressive man can not afford to neglect.

While there are thus many ways in which the ambitious teacher of agriculture may make himself both a better instructor and a more thorough master of agriculture, practical experience remains an essential to real success. Men who find themselves weak in this side of their work should take advantage of every opportunity to remedy the deficiency. Summer vacations can be spent in practical work on the farm. If the teacher does not own or cannot rent land of his own, he may obtain invaluable experience by working under some good manager.

#### THE VIGOR OF LIFE

There is no asset of more value to a human being than that of the vigor of life. For it means that every energy and ability that is yours is soundly backed by a brain and body, fearless, willing and ready for every emergency that arises.

We who fail to muster into service the vigor of life, possible to us, daily lose the most precious power that is in the world for the uplifting of a human soul to make it great.

But to get the fullest measure of the vigor of life, it is necessary to get away from yourself—out among the hills, into where the trees commune with each other, across where the rocks poke out their heads and to where the birds nest and the animals of the wild run and play. For there, God has stamped on and about each of these the vigor of life. To get it you must go where it is.

The vigor of life awaits you in God's out-of-doors.

A sound mind in a sound body precedes the sound soul. And the sounder the mind and body, the sounder the soul. Those who reap most from the work of the world have nearly always been those to whom the vigor of life meant most. The business and achievement of life is no feather bed enterprise.

Life and successful work is an expression of conflict and obstacle eliminating. And to him, who searches most that he may gain most, the vigor of life, secured thru hardships and toil, gives most.

#### Liquid Fuel Oils.

It has been shown that oil with a flash point of 239 degrees F. will not ignite if fired into with a shell, and if dynamite is exploded in a reservoir of this oil it only throws up jets of oil which do not ignite. The only dangerous liquid fuel oils are those which have not parted with their volatile, inflammable gases, such as absolutely crude oils.

In all ordinary commercial fuel oils these portions are removed, and the oil is safe and contains no power of spontaneous combustion. Oil with a fire test of 180 degrees to 200 degrees F. is as safe as coal, and it will not ignite when stirred with a red-hot poker when hot coals are thrown in it.

## Foundation Column

### DORMITORY RECEPTION

#### By Lockie Wiseman

Last Monday afternoon we girls of the Foundation Department visited the boys' rooms. We found them in good condition, clean and well arranged. We think our boys are very good housekeepers. After we had visited Howard Hall, Howard Hall Annex and Williams Building, we all went to the Tabernacle for our social. The first on the program was a grand march and since there were so many more boys than girls in the march, we got to march with several different boys. After the march we had a grand basketball game between the First and Second divisions of the Eighth Grades. The score was 26 to 6 in favor of the First Division. We think the boys won because we First Division girls gave some good yells to cheer them on.

After the game refreshments were served by the boys. Social privileges were granted and everyone had a jolly time.

In the evening the girls of the Farm Home Cottage entertained the Eighth First team. Dean Edwards and two of the teachers were invited. We played several funny games, served refreshments and had a delightful time.

The Foundation Department purposes to try something new in the way of school work this winter. Our courses in Agriculture have always been conducted by the regular teachers, but this winter most of them will be conducted by Vocational students who wish to put to test what they have already studied in their Department. Now our classes will take up special subjects such as, Poultry for a term, or Soil Fertility, Cattle, Horses, Sheep or some such and do some real practical work.

We are trying another new thing for our students. For some time there has been a call for more literary work in the way of debate and so this term there have been four debating societies organized. Each society has eight or ten members and each week they divide evenly and meet to discuss some subject before the public. We expect in this way to develop some good speakers by the time of graduation from our Department comes and thus hold high the standards of Foundation in the other departments.

#### BEREA'S COMING REVIVAL

Doctor Neighbor of Augusta, Ga., Preacher

Do revivals pay? Do the converts stick? The Gaston Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia answers these questions with a large "YES" in The Public Ledger. This church had as a result of the "Sunday" revival in that city six hundred accessions to its membership. Two years after on carefully checking up the list 576 of these converts were



Doctor Neighbor

in active membership in good standing. Nineteen had elapsed, five could not be found. Yes revivals pay. So says Berea, also.

On February 14th, the winter Gospel Meetings begin in the College Chapel, according to the schedule. Our evangelist this year is the Rev. Doctor Neighbor, the pastor of the great Tabernacle of Augusta, Ga. Doctor Neighbor comes to us highly commended. One who knows and loves Berea, writes of him, "He is a man of great vision and most lovable. He will do you good."

We are persuaded that he will come to us in the power of the Spirit and that his coming will result in great blessing to our student body and to our neighbors.

A real diplomat is a man who sends nineteen roses to a woman on her thirty-first birthday.

# PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

by  
ETHEL HUESTON

ILLUSTRATED BY  
W. C. TANNER

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## CHAPTER IV.

### A Secret Society.

Carol and Lark, in keeping with their twinning, were the dearest chums and comrades. To them the great, rambling barn back of the parsonage was a most delightful place. It had a big cowshed on one side, and horse stalls on the other, with a "henhouse" in between over all, and with "chutes" for the descent of hay—and twines!

Now the twins had a secret society—of which they were the founders, the officers and the membership body. Its name was Skull and Crossbones. Lark furnished the brain power for the organization, but her sister was an enthusiastic and energetic second. Carol's club name was Lady Gwendolyn, and Lark's was Sir Alfred Angstrom, ordinarily, although subject to frequent change. The old barn saw stirring times after the coming of the new parsonage family.

"Hark! Hark!" sounded a hissing whisper from the corner, and Connie, eavesdropping outside the barn, shivered sympathetically.

"What is it? Oh, what is it?" wailed the unfortunate lady.

"Look! Look! Han for your life!"

Then white Connie clutched the barn door in a frenzy, there was a sound of rattling corn as the twines scrambled upward, a silence, a low thud, and an unromantic "Ouch!" as Carol bumped her head and stumbled.

"Are you assaulted?" shouted the hold Sir Alfred, and Connie heard a wild scuffle as he rescued his companion from the clutches of the old ladder on which she had stumbled. Up the haymow ladder they hurried, and then slid recklessly down the hay chutes. Presently the barn door was flung open, and the "society" knocked Connie flying backward, ran madly around the barn a few times, and scurried under the fence and into the chicken coop.

A little later Connie, assailed with shots of corn, ran bitterly toward the house. "Peeking" was strictly forbidden when the twines were engaged in Skull and Crossbones activities.

And Connie's soul burned with desire. She felt that this secret society was threatening not only her happiness, but also her health, for she could not sleep for horrid dreams of Skulls and Crossbones at night, and could not eat for envious twines their secret and mysterious joys. Finally she applied to Prudence, and received assistance.

The afternoon mail brought to the parsonage an envelope addressed to "Misses Carol and Lark Starr, the Methodist Parsonage, Mount Mark, Iowa," and in the lower left-hand corner was a suggestive drawing of a Skull and Crossbones. The eyes of the mischievous twines twinkled with delight when they saw it, and they carried it to the barn for prompt perusal. It read as follows:

Miss Constance Starr humbly and respectfully craves admittance into the Ancient and Honorable Organization of Skull and Crossbones.

The twines pondered long on a fitting reply, and the next afternoon the postman brought a letter for Connie, writing impatiently for it. She had approached the twines about it at noon that day.

"Did you get my application?" she had whispered nervously.

"But the twines had stared her out of countenance, and Connie realized that she had committed a serious breach of secret society etiquette.

But here was the letter! Her fingers trembled as she opened it. It was decorated lavishly with red ink, supposedly blood, and written in the same suggestive color.

Skull and Crossbones, greet in mercy and in condescension, has listened graciously to the prayer of Constance, the Seeker. Hear the will of the Great Spirit! If the Seeker will, for the length of two weeks, submit herself to the will of Skull and Crossbones, she shall be admitted into the Ancient and Honorable Order.

The week that followed was a gala one for the twines of Skull and Crossbones. Constance swept their room, made their bed, washed their dishes, did their chores, and in every way behaved as a model pledge of the ancient and honorable. The twines were gracious but firm. There was no urging and no faltering. "It is the will of Skull and Crossbones that the dunsel do this," they would say. And the dunsel did it.

Prudence did not feel it was a case that called for her interference. So she sat back and watched, while the twines told stories, read and frolicked, and Constance did their daily tasks.

A week passed, ten days, and twelve. Then came a golden October afternoon when the twines sat in the haymow looking out upon a yellow world. Constance was in the yard, reading a fairy story. The situation was a tense one, for the twines were hungry, and time was heavy on their hands.

"The apple trees in Avery's orchard are just loaded," said Lark. "And there are lots on the ground, too. I saw them when I was out in the field this morning."

Carol gazed down into the yard where Constance was absorbed in her book. "Constance oughtn't to read as much as she does," she argued. "It's so bad for the eyes."

"Yes, and what's more, she's been getting off too easy for the last few days. The time is nearly up."

"That's so," said Lark. "Let's call her up here." This was done at once, and the unfortunate Constance stood before them respectfully, as they had instructed her to stand. The twines hesitated, each secretly hoping the other would voice the order. But Lark, as usual, was obliged to be the spokesman.

"Dunsel," she said, "it is the will of Skull and Crossbones that you lie to yonder orchard—Avery's I mean—and bring hither some of the golden apples basking in the sun."

"What?" ejaculated Connie, startled out of her respect.

Connie hastened to modify her tone. "Did they say you might have them?" she inquired politely.

"That concerns thee not; 'tis for thee only to render obedience to the orders of the Society. Go out through our field and sneak under the fence where the wires are loose, and hurry back. We're awfully hungry. The trees are near the fence. There isn't any danger."

"But it's stealing," objected Connie. "What will Prudence—"

"Dunsel!" And Connie turned to obey with despair in her heart.

"Bring twelve," Carol called after her, "that'll be four apples. And hurry, Connie. And see they don't catch you while you're about it."

After she had gone the twines lay back thoughtfully on the hay and stared at the cobwebby roof above them in silence for a while. Something was hurting them, but whether it was their fear of the wrath of Prudence, or the twines of tender consciences—who can say?

"She's an unearthly long time about it," exclaimed Lark at last. "Do you suppose they caught her?"

This was an awful thought, and the girls were temporarily suffocated. But they heard the barn door swinging beneath them, and sighed with relief. It was Connie! She climbed the ladder skillfully, and poured her golden treasure before the arch-thieves, Skull and Crossbones.

There were eight big, tempting apples.

"Hum! Eight!" said Carol sternly. "I said twelve."

"Yes, but I was afraid someone was coming. I heard such a noise through the grapevines, so I got what I could and ran for it. There's three apples for you, and two for me," said Connie, sitting down sociably beside them on the hay.

But Carol rose. "Dunsel, begone," she ordered. "When Skull and Crossbones feast, thou canst not yet share the festive board. Rise thee, and speed."

Connie rose, and walked soberly toward the ladder. But before she disappeared she fired this parting shot, "I don't want any of them. Stolen apples don't taste very good, I reckon."

Carol and Lark had the grace to flush a little at this, but however the stolen apples tasted, the twines had no difficulty in disposing of them. Then, full almost beyond the point of comfort, they slid down the hay chutes, went out the back way, turned the corner, and came quietly in through the front door of the parsonage.

Prudence was in the kitchen preparing the evening meal. Fairy was in the sitting room, busy with her books. The twines set the table conscientiously, filled the woodbox, and in every way labored irreproachably. But Prudence had no word of praise for them that evening. She hardly seemed to know they were about the place. She went about her work with a pale face, and never a smile to be seen.

Supper was nearly ready when Connie sauntered in from the barn. After leaving the haymow, she had found a cozy corner in the corner, with two heavy inebriated dunsels by the twines in their flight from wolves, and had settled down there to finish her story. As she stepped into the kitchen Prudence turned to her with such a sorry, reproachful gaze that Connie was frightened.

"Are you sick, true?" she gasped.

Prudence did not answer. She went to the door and called Fairy. "Finish getting supper, will you, Fairy? And when you are all ready, you and the twines go right on eating. Don't wait for father—he isn't coming home until evening. Come upstairs with me, Connie; I want to talk to you."

Connie followed her sister soberly, and the twines flushed at each other, staring and questioning looks.

The three girls were at table when Prudence came into the dining room alone. She fixed a tray-supper quietly and carried it off upstairs. Then she came back and sat down by the table. But her face bore marks of tears, and she had no appetite. The twines had felt small liking for their food before;

now each mouthful seemed to choke them. But they dared not ask a question. They were devoutly thankful when Fairy finally voiced their interest.

"What is the matter? Has Connie been in mischief?"

"It's worse than that," faltered Prudence, tears rushing to her eyes again. "Why, Prudence! What in the world has she done?"

"I may as well tell you, I suppose—you'll have to know it sooner or later. She went out into Avery's orchard and stole some apples this afternoon. I was back in the alley seeing if Mrs. Moon could do the washing, and I saw her from the other side. She went from tree to tree, and when she got through the fence she ran. There's no mistake about it—she confessed."

The twines looked up in agony, but Prudence's face reassured them. Constance had told no tales. "I have told her she must spend all of her time upstairs alone for a week, taking her meals there, too. She will go to school, of course, but that is all. I want her to see the awfulness of it. I told her I didn't think we wanted to eat with—"



"I Got What I Could and Ran."

a thief—just yet! I said we must get used to the idea of it first. She is heartbroken, but—I must make her see it!"

That was the end of supper. No one attempted to eat another bite. After the older girls had gone into the sitting room, Carol and Lark went about their work with stricken faces. They asked if they might speak to Constance, but Prudence went in with them to say good night to her. The twines broke down and cried as they saw the pitiful little figure with the wan and tear-stained face. They threw their arms around her passionately and kissed her many times. But they went to bed without saying anything.

It was a sorry night for the twines. The next morning they set off to school, with no chance for anything but a brief good morning with Connie—given in the presence of Prudence. Half-way down the parsonage walk, Carol said:

"Oh, wait a minute, Lark. I left my notebook on the table." And Lark walked slowly while Carol went rushing back. She found Prudence in the kitchen, and whispered:

"Here's—here's a note, Prudence. Don't read it until after I've gone to school—at ten o'clock you may read it. Will you promise?"

Prudence laughed a little, but she promised, and laid the note carefully away to wait the appointed hour for its perusal. As the clock struck ten she went to the mantle and took it down. This is what Carol had written:

Oh, Prudence, do please forgive me, and don't punish Connie any more. You can punish me any way you like, and I'll be glad of it. It was all my fault. I made her go and get the apples for me, and I ate them. Connie didn't eat one of them. She said stolen apples would not taste very good. It was all my fault, and I'm so sorry.

As Prudence read this her face grew very stern. Carol's fault! At that moment Prudence heard someone running through the hall, and thrust the note hastily into her dress. It was Lark, and she hung herself wildly upon Prudence, sobbing bitterly.

"What is the matter, Lark?" she cried, really frightened. "Are you sick?"

"Heartsick, that's all," wailed Lark. "I told the teacher I was sick so I could come home, but I'm not. Oh, Prudence, I know you'll despise and abhor me all the rest of your life, and everybody will, and I deserve it. For I stole those apples myself."

Prudence was surprised and puzzled. She drew the note from her pocket and gave it to Lark. "Carol gave me that before she went to school," she explained. "Read it, and tell me what you are driving at. I think you are both crazy. Or maybe you are just trying to shield poor Connie."

Lark read Carol's note, and gasped, and burst out laughing! The shame, the bitter weeping, and nervousness, had rendered her hysterical, and now she laughed and cried until Prudence was alarmed again.

In time, however, Lark was able to explain. "We both did it," she gasped. "The Skull and Crossbones. And we both told the truth about it."

Prudence laughed. But when she thought of loyal little Connie, sobbing all through the long night, the tears came to her eyes again. She went quickly to the telephone and called up the school building next door to the

parsonage.

"May I speak to Constance Starr, Mr. Ames?" she asked. "It is very important. This is Prudence, her sister." And when Connie came to the telephone, she cried: "Oh, you blamed little child, why didn't you tell me? Will you forgive me, Connie? You're a dear, sweet, good little darling, that's what you are."

"Oh, Prudence!" That was all Connie said, but something in her voice made Prudence hang up the receiver quickly, and cry bitterly!

That noon Prudence pronounced judgment on the sinners, but her eyes twinkled, for Carol and Lark had scolded each other roundly for giving things away!

"Connie should have refused to obey you," she said gently, holding Connie in her arms. "But she has been punished more than enough. But you twines! In the first place, I right now abolish the Skull and Crossbones forever and ever. And you cannot play in the barn again for a month. And you must go over to the Averys this afternoon and tell them about it, and pay for the apples. And you must send all of your spending money for the next month to that woman who is gathering up things for the blind children in the reform school—that will help you remember what happens to boys and girls who get in the habit of taking things on the spur of the moment!"

The twines accepted all of this graciously, except that which referred to confessing their sin to their neighbors. That did hurt! The twines were so superior, and admirable! They couldn't bear to ruin their reputations. But Prudence stood firm, in spite of their weeping and wailing. And that afternoon two shame-faced sorry girls crept meekly in at the Averys' door to make their peace.

"But about the Skull and Crossbones, it's mostly punishment for me, true," said Connie regretfully. "For the twines have been in it ever since we came to Mount Mark, and I never got in at all! And I wanted them to call me Lady Magdalena Featheringale." And Connie sighed.

(To be continued)

## THE LATEST FUR.

Cafe au lait fur is the latest, the soft light brown shade harmonizing well with fashionable brown toned costumes. The real name of the fur is summer ermine, which is really in the pretty cafe au lait shade with white markings. The ermine changes his snow white coat to one matching the rocks during the warm season, when he must forage for his dinner against a background not so Arctic white.

## RED CROSS SEAL FIGURES.

325,000,000 Holiday Stickers Already Distributed in United States.

Few people have any conception of the magnitude of the Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign. Here are a few figures that will show what a gigantic movement this is. Already 325,000,000 Seals have been printed and practically that entire number distributed to agents in every state and territory of the Union from Alaska to the Canal Zone, from Porto Rico to Hawaii, and even in the far-off Philippines. Advertising circulars, posters, cards, etc., to the number of several millions, have also been distributed. Not less than 1,000,000 personal letters asking people to buy Seals have been sent out. It is estimated that the army of workers, nearly all of whom are volunteers, engaged in selling the Seals numbers well over 500,000. The advertising and publicity devoted to the campaign amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Every effort is being put forth to sell 100,000,000 Seals, or only one for every man, woman and child in the United States. This will mean \$1,000,000 for the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States. Over 1,500 anti-tuberculosis associations of the country derive their support from Red Cross Seals.

## The Valueless Acre.

The acre that does not pay for its tending may have some value as a sale proposition, but as a farming proposition it is worth nothing at all, says the Farm Progress. The average farm in this section has some such acres too. A gullied slope, a water logged hollow, a bare spot in the pasture, a bush covered corner—these pieces of the farm may be a dead expense to the farmer, may be costing him money every year instead of earning money for him. Usually some money is required to change such patches of land to real parts of the farm, but the sums needed are seldom great, and no money the farmer spends will pay a bigger profit.

## Cutting Asparagus Tops.

The tops should be cut from the asparagus plants before the seeds ripen, otherwise there will be scores of plants where they are not wanted. It is best to cut as close to the ground as possible and to burn the tops in order to get rid of all insect pests. It is a good plan to allow the chickens to run in the asparagus patch if they can be kept away from the rest of the vegetables.

E. & J. Wreck Delays Trains. Petersburg, Ind., Jan. 15.—An E. & J. freight train was wrecked near Rogers, six miles north of here, and all trains are delayed from two to six hours. No one was injured.

## TIME AND CHANGE.

When we were kids together, Jane— Can you that time recall?— And played along the shady lane Beneath the maples tall. You then were nine and I was ten. And oft I'd say in fun, "Just think, Jane, you'll be twenty when I come to twenty-one!"

But when I came to twenty-one, A gawky youth and green, I wondered how the trick was done, For you were just eighteen! Then tiring fortune beckoned me— The world I wandered o'er. I got back home at thirty-three And found you twenty-four!

And now I'm getting old indeed. These gray hairs make that plain. My flower of youth has gone to seed. Pray, what's the secret, Jane? I'm lost; I know not what to do. Oh, cruel fate that's mine! For, lo, I now am forty-two, While you're but twenty-nine! —Clavland Leader.

## Good Point.

"Henry, how would it be to ask the Jephsons to dinner some night soon?" "Fine, I like them. They always go home so nice and early."—Puck.

## Unfortunate Accident.



Jinks—And has Mrs. von Speedaway a husband? Miss Oucher—She had one, but broke it!—New York Globe.

## A Bad Lamp.

Buzz—How old is that lamp? Fuzz—Three years. Buzz—Well, turn it out. It's too young to smoke.—Penny's Punch Bowl.

## At the Wedding.

To kiss the bride the people flock Into the gay reception room. And then they pass outside to knock The very badly frightened groom. —Detroit Free Press.

## Prophet Defined.

Sunday School Teacher—Benny, can you tell me what a prophet is? Benny—Buyin' somethin' for a nickel and sellin' it for a dime.

## Makes a Difference.



Mabel—Does Bell's husband know the value of money? Ethel—Yes, if it's for gowns; no, if it's for cigars!—Boston Globe.

## Knew What He Wanted.

"You must remember, my boy, that wealth does not bring happiness." "I don't expect it to. I merely want it so that I may be able to choose the kind of misery that is most agreeable to me."—Boston Transcript.

## Fun and No Fun.

You've seen the form of Art, perhaps. We know an knockabout. Two fellows bluff each other's maps With canes or cudgels stout.

'Tis fun to see two fellows poke Each other in the jaw; But, tried on us, we'd find the joke The worst we ever saw. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Well, He Became So.

"Children," asked the visitor, who was addressing the school, "how many of you can tell me what it was that Napoleon's soldiers used to call him?" Nobody answered.

"Think a moment! 'Little!'" "Still nobody spoke up."

"'Little Corp!'" "A little corpulent!" shouted the children. —Brooklyn Citizen.

## Table Talk.



The Smart Boarder.—Don't you think it's something like cannibalism for you to eat that peach?

The Pretty Boarder.—No more so than for you to eat that real.—Exchange.

## LANDING A DANGLER

By SADIE OLCOTT

"Bess, how long are you going to keep Ben Husted dangling about you? I think it is a girl's duty either to accept a suitor or send him away."

"Aunt Martha, it's not I who am keeping Ben dangling; it's Ben who is keeping me dangling."

"In that case I haven't any sympathy for you. A girl who can't bring a man to the point deserves to remain an old maid."

"What can I do?"

"What can you do? There are hundreds of things you can do. The only thing you can't do and win is to let Ben presume that any time he makes up his mind he wants you he can get you. There are many reasons why a young man assumes that he doesn't wish to marry and very few that induce him to take a wife. He's not likely to look to the loneliness of old age without wife or children. He's having a good time in his youth spending all his money on himself, and it looks to him like halving his blessings and doubling his cares to wed."

"What course would you propose to me, Aunt Martha?"

"Man is a selfish creature, and you must attack him through his selfishness. First create a desire to possess you, then let him understand that he is liable to lose you. Give him certain privileges, but not too many. Don't sit on one end of the sofa while he sits on the other. Remember always that he is the fly, you the spider."

"Never mind that. How shall I bring him to the point?"

"By means of a rival."

"But I know no one that I can use for that purpose."

"I do."

"Whom?"

"Myself."

The girl laughed.

"What is hidden is more terrifying than what is revealed. If you used a man openly quite likely Ben would be smart enough to see that he was a fool. Use a concealed lover. I will be that imaginary youth who is pleading with you to change his misery into happiness. When you see Ben again appear to have something on your mind. If he offers to caress you put him away, but gently, as though you were in doubt as to whether you wish his caresses or not. Keep this up till he has gone, and if he expects a parting kiss don't respond."

"Then what?"

"Leave that to me." Bess that same evening played this part her aunt had laid down for her and sent her lover away puzzled. He did not call again for a week, and Bess was perturbed. But her aunt braced her up and when the dangle came again told her to go to her room. Aunt Martha went down to receive the caller and announced that her niece was quite indisposed and "must give up the pleasure of seeing Mr. Husted this evening." He manifested an abnormal curiosity as to the cause of the indisposition, whereupon Aunt Martha said that her niece was in a state of mental indecision upon an important question that had arisen and required an early answer.

"Is that the answer?" asked the young man looking hard at a letter the good lady held in her hand, the superscription on which Mr. Husted recognized as Bess' handwriting. Aunt Martha looked down at the letter, of which she was apparently not conscious, looked confused and stammered something about the missive not being a final answer. As yet her niece had not reached a decision.

"Has any old friend turned up recently?" asked Ben.

"Old friend!" exclaimed Aunt Martha. "What put that into your head?" The question was asked in a tone and manner to indicate that the guess had hit the mark. Then the lady began to talk about the weather, and Mr. Husted made irrelevant replies.

"Can't I see Bess for just a few moments?" he asked presently, breaking away from the weather.

"I don't think so," replied Aunt Martha, "but I will see. The truth is she's going away tomorrow and is very busy packing."

Leaving Mr. Husted pacing the floor, Aunt Martha pretended to go up to her niece's room. Instead she went to her own room, where she remained ten minutes—they were very long minutes to the waiting lover—then went down to him and told him that her niece had disrobed for the night and was ever so sorry that she would be unable to see him again till her return, which was uncertain.

"Would you mind carrying a message to her?" asked the perturbed Ben. "I'll take it to her with pleasure."

Ben took an old letter from his pocket, tore off a bit of paper and wrote on it:

"What does this mean? Can it be that you have gone back on your promise?"

Folding it, he handed it to Aunt Martha, who took it to her niece and told her to write on it:

"What promise?"

The reply was: "To be my wife."

"You see, my dear," said Aunt Martha, "how easy it is to win a man—if he can be won at all, and I believe any man can be won if you go about it in the right way."

This ended the campaign, for there were no more notes. Ben answered the last one in person, and, of course, the rest of it doesn't come into the story.

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

We Sell Hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad-26.

True Coyle left Tuesday for Lexington to enter Transylvania University for the Second Semester.

Mrs. Myrtle Gilkinson-Young, who has spent the past month with her husband in Berea, left Tuesday for Washington where she has several musical engagements.

Robert Spence is spending the week in Lexington attending the Annual Conference of County Agents.

Christopher Daniel Lakes of Richmond spent Sunday in Berea with his friend, Bailey B. Baxter.

Miss Lottie Farris of Richmond attended the Model School dedication Saturday.

Miss Bernice McClure of Mt. Sterling attended the dedication of the Model School Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Brock of Richmond were Berea visitors during the week end.

M. Robbins of Paris was a Berea visitor Saturday.

Misses Virginia Luten of Hickman and Jessie O. Yancy of Maysville were in Berea Saturday attending the dedication of the Model Rural School.

George Hembree of the E. K. S. N. at Richmond, a former student of the Vocational and Academy Departments, was in Berea Friday.

Messrs. Homer and Oscar Lewis were business visitors in Winchester Monday.

S. P. Caudill of Conway was a visitor in Berea last week. After learning how to operate a vaccinating machine on a picture in County Agent Spence's office, he went home and successfully vaccinated all of his stock.

Beauregard Townsend of Newbern, Tenn., visited friends in Berea during the early part of the week on his way to Wyoming.

Samuel Dale of the Foundation School left for his home in North Carolina Monday night.

Miss M. Frost of Mt. Sterling was in Berea Saturday to attend the dedication of the Model School.

Mrs. M. E. Vaughn, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Ordelle E. Hall of Mt. Vernon was a Berea visitor last week.

Miss E. Pauline Schwartz of Chicago visited friends during the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Staey B. Beans of Philadelphia are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Howard E. Taylor, this week.

Dean Runold was ill at his home during the latter part of the week.

Meredith Gabbard spent last week in Owensley, Perry, Letcher, and Breathitt counties.

Doctor Ruine returned from an extended lecture tour Saturday.

Mrs. Felix Estridge and son, Floyd and daughter, Florence, spent from Saturday until Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Moore, in the country.

Dr. Preston Cornelius left Saturday for Mississippi on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Mitchell left Saturday for Florida where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Golden of Lexington are visiting Hardin Golden for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunn of Whites Station spent from Friday until Monday with her sister, Miss Effie Estridge.

Estill Jones spent the week's end here with his wife and baby.

Sam Burnam of Richmond was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Adams left Tuesday morning for Villa Grove, Ill. where they will make their future home.

William Hanson, who is traveling for Sistrunk & Co. at Lexington, was in town Friday.

Paul Ditto of Brandenburg stopped here on his way to New York where he will accept a position.

Frank Early of Pettysville, Ind., is visiting with friends and relatives in Berea. Mr. Early formerly lived in this county and this is his first visit to Kentucky in sixteen years.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. Hudspeth Tuesday afternoon.

John Welch has purchased the property of Felix Estridge on Chestnut street.

Mrs. Martha Early was called to Mt. Vernon the last of the week on account of the very serious illness of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Van Winkle.

Mrs. J. P. Bicknell and daughter, Miss Estella Bicknell were in Mt. Vernon over Sunday.

Miss Mary Harris and her sister, Mrs. James Hargis, and son, left Saturday for a few days' visit with friends and relatives in Mt. Vernon. They returned Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Bicknell of Hickory Plains was in town Saturday.

Ira Porter of Georgetown was in Berea last Friday.

\$25.00 week, straight salary to man with rig to introduce Poultry Remedies. Pay every week. Experience unnecessary. Eureka Mfg. Co.

East St. Louis, Ill. (Ad. 30.)

Mrs. Zeal Logan and daughter, Nancy, are visiting relatives in Somerset.

Mrs. Hattie P. Bolden visited with relatives at Level Switch, over Sunday.

Lewis Van Winkle is in Mt. Vernon this week.

**Salesmen Wanted** to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address **The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, O.**

The death angle visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anderson Sunday night, December 24, 1916, and took from them their dear baby girl, Elenora.

In a recent trip to Northern Illinois, Professor Robertson attended the meeting of the American Association of Religious Colleges, in Chicago, spoke on the work of Berea College in two churches at Rockford, and spoke to the students of Beloit College at their chapel exercises.

Mrs. John F. Smith accompanied Professor Smith to Louisville last week to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Conference of Charities and Correction.

Bert Coddington was quite ill at the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Baker were in Lexington last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Baker's sister-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Moore have moved into Mrs. Evans' property on Center street.

Rev. Walters of Corbin preached in the Berea Baptist Church Sunday morning.

Miss Lela Baker of Lexington came to Berea with her brother, J. S. Baker and family.

Mrs. Tarlton Combs was quite sick last week but is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Jackson are rejoicing over the new member of their family—an eleven pound boy.

## TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

The sermon at the Union Church next Sunday will be especially addressed to the members of Christian Endeavor. The Endeavor choir will sing. All Christian Endeavorers are urged to be present.

## PHONE COURTESY

The writer's attention was caught by the following quotation from Elbert Hubbard:

"Never use the office telephone as a gossiping convenience. If your duties are to 'phone, say what is to be said quietly, intelligently and briefly. There are houses that are known by their courteous telephoning. Loss of temper at a 'phone gains nothing. Telephone courtesy is a great thing, as courtesy always is."

When you use this great time-saving convenience, first tell who you are, and where you are, then find in a polite way to whom you are talking, give a friendly, appropriate greeting, and speak in a language of a "night letter telegram."

## STIRRING CIVIC LEAGUE MEETING

The public meeting of the citizens of Berea under the auspices of the local Civic League, Monday night in College Chapel, was one of the best yet held. The open and free hand out of facts by the speakers characterized the gathering. The earnest admonitions of our fellow citizens from the platform should be heeded by every citizen of our town and should inspire them to live more closely to the ideals portrayed.

The College Band, under the leadership of Mr. Canfield, furnished enjoyable entertainment for the gathering crowd.

Order was called by Pres. R. F. Spence, and invocation offered by Carl Vogel.

Our good Mayor Gay in his accustomed brief way expressed his appreciation of work being done by the League and clubs of the town, and assured them of his hearty sympathy.

City Attorney Engle followed with a decided patriotic address expressive of his pride; that he is a citizen of Berea; that we have such a grand nation; and such a good town in which to live; closing with the interrogation, are we doing our duty as members of the civic league?

Mr. Herndon followed in his pleasing manner scoring the croakers and admonishing the lovers of peace and good citizenship to greater action. He gave some of the latest developments relative to the Dixie Highway, in which he figures prominently; giving an account of meeting the Governor and the prospects of securing national aid for the completion of the road in the needy counties below.

After a selection of music by the band, the Rev. A. W. Hamilton spoke enthusiastically and fearlessly on "Civic Righteousness," showing the evolution of same down through the history of the church and how much more important it is to banish evil than to quibble over non-essentials; pointing out the things in Berea that should command the attention of our law abiding citizens and be stepped in order to preserve our children and those sent to Berea College from distant homes.

Mr. C. C. Thomas, of Richmond, closed the program with an address on "The Blessings of Co-operation," in which he emphasized in oratorical fashion the blessings of co-operation in town and city life; interspersed with humor and practical jokes illustrative of the great problem of co-operation in all lines and the complete elimination of selfishness on the part of the individual and community life. He added fitting statements relative to the completion of the Dixie Highway and declaring his personal interest in it and his good will to do everything in his power to see the enterprise a success.

A good number of our citizens were in attendance; but a few more could have found seats by a little exertion, and awakening of their dormant civic spirits. Those present went home grateful because of this get-together and it indicates that good comes from getting together of the citizens for common interest.

## MRS. E. A. ROBINSON DEAD

The death angel called another from our midst last Thursday, the 18th. Mrs. E. A. Robinson, aged 31 years, was the daughter of George Anderson of Silver Creek. She leaves a husband, six children, a mother, six sisters and three brothers. She was a consistent Christian since her fifteenth year, being a member of the Silver Creek Church. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of all who knew her.

## BAKER-COCHRAN

Miss Della Baker and Robert Cochran were united in marriage last Thursday evening at the home of the bride in the west end of town. Mr. McMurry performed the ceremony.

The bride is the second oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Baker. Mr. Cochran is a young man from Whites Station with fine habits. They will make their home in Whites Station for this year.

Some knowledge was possessed by the ancients 400 B. C. of the effect of iron rods in averting lightning.

## CLOSING OUT

Our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats at extremely low prices—Come and see.

**Gott Brothers**  
The Cash Store

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

## Berea College Calendar

## January

26. Friday:  
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Societies, Calls.  
7:40-9:10 p.m. Department Faculty Meetings: (7:40 Roll Call; 9:10 Adjournment). How Can We Secure the Best Results from the Special Meetings? College, Phalen; Normal, Lewis; Academy, Peck; Vocational, Whitehouse; Foundation, Parker.
27. Saturday:  
9:30-9:50 a.m. United Chapel.  
Examinations for first Semester, College and Academy.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.  
7:30-9:30 p.m. Literary Societies.
28. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School.

- 3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Services, Rains.  
6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings.  
7:30-8:30 p.m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Knight; Main Chapel, Roberts.
29. Monday: Free Day.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Band Practice.
30. Tuesday:  
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.  
7:00-8:00 p.m. Harmonia, Choral Classes. Close of First Semester.
31. Wednesday:  
7:30. Opening of Second Semester.  
9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.  
3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Societies, Calls.  
7:30-9:00 p.m. Prudential Committee.

## February

1. Thursday:  
9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Runold; Main Chapel, Hunt.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings.  
7:30-8:30 p.m. Church Prayer Meeting.

## THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION WILL MEET NEXT FALL AT BERE A

This decision was reached last week at an Executive Committee meeting held at the Hotel Watterson at Louisville. This meeting was in the form of a luncheon presided over by Dean Robert K. Massey, President for this year.

The plan of work for this year was outlined and a tentative program for the Berea meeting was agreed upon. The following sections were suggested: Vice and its Suppression; Correction; The Feeble Minded; Dependent Children; Problems of the Mountains.

Distinguished social workers from the state and the nation will attend this meeting.

The committee members in attendance at the Louisville meeting were Dean Massey, of Christ Church, Lexington; Judge Green, of the Louisville Juvenile Court; Judge Radford, of the Jefferson County Court; Miss Frances Ingram, of the Neighborhood House, Louisville; Mr. Strull, of the Jewish Charities, Louisville; and Prof. John F. Smith, of Berea.

## EDWIN EMBREE TAKES NEW POSITION

Word has been received here the past week that Edwin Embree, grandson of John G. Fee, and now Secretary of Yale University, has been appointed as Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation, and will take up his duties as such the first of July.

## FIRE ON THE CAMPUS

Just after the noon hour Tuesday fire was discovered in the Chapel Annex occupied by the Normal Department. The estimated damage is about \$1,000.00. The origin of the fire is a mystery; though it is that by some that a careless smoker failed to do the final act (for lack of time).

## G. A. R. AND W. R. C. MEET

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. held their regular monthly meeting Saturday serving dinner as usual.

The installation of officers for both the Post and Corps was postponed till the next meeting when a basket dinner will be served. Let all the members hear this in mind and bring your baskets well filled, and let's have a good old fashioned time together.

Remember the date, the third Saturday in February.

## FOR SALE

Good set double chain harness, complete. Address, The Citizen, Berea, Ky.

Do you want to look like everybody else, or do you prefer others to want to look like you? It's easy with

## Fish's Hats

## AGAIN WE SAY BOOST THE SCHOOL LUNCH TAG DAY

The probability of a hot lunch for the children of the graded school has so nearly reached the stage of possibility that, already, those interested (which include all intelligent thinkers of Berea) are beginning to feel that congratulations are in order.

A successful plan has been worked out whereby this may be made possible at no small amount of energy on the part of a few.

This plan which has been entered into heartily by the patrons has also the endorsement of Principal and teachers of the graded school.

This co-operation is going far toward making a success of the undertaking.

It is a worthy cause which every one should take pride in helping to further.

The Mayor's Proclamation naming Saturday as **Tag Day** appears in this issue, page 1, of The Citizen.

The tags are to be sold for the small sum of ten cents.

The paying of a higher price is not prohibitive should there be any who wishes to help more liberally.

The children of the graded school will participate in a parade thru the streets of Berea Friday afternoon advertising this Tag Day.

Please, everyone, endeavor to enter into the spirit of it and give support, as far as lies in your power.

## THE GLIO CLUB

Thursday, January 18th, the Glio Club met with Mrs. Doctor Best. A role of business both interesting and profitable was passed upon.

A paper upon Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" was most excellently handled by Mrs. Doctor Roberts.

The hostess delightfully served refreshments and all had a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

—Club Reporter.

## Attention! Farmers

We are wanting 1½ x 2 AB and CD Split Hickory Buggy Spokes. For Prices, Call at Our Office or Write

Standard Wheel Co.

Ad-34 Berea, Ky.

## Gives Good Service

And has ample facilities to care for your business. Have you a friend who does business with the "National?" Ask him.

Capital - - - \$25,000  
Surplus - - - 25,000  
Deposits - - - 200,000

## Berea National Bank

## FOR SALE

Modern house and some extra building lots on one of the best resident streets in Berea. New two-story house, good concrete basement, cistern, also college water, good garage. A bargain if sold at once. Owner leaving town. If interested see

**SCRUGGS & GOTT**

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 34 or 36

Berea, Ky.

## WEST END MEAT MARKET

has changed hands and we are ready to serve you at our new stand in the Robinson House opposite Burdette's Lumber Yard on Chestnut Street. Phone 7

**J. S. RUTHERFORD**

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you

## THINK OF IT!

A nice little unimproved farm of 7¾ acres on Dixie Highway, about 2½ miles north of Berea. Level land and no stones but blackberry briars and walnuts—you know what that signifies.

Price \$450—easy payments

**DEAN & STAFFORD**

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky



### "YOU MUST LEARN TO EARN."

This not only applies to your ability to earn money, but make your earnings earn more money. The great secret of success is touched on in the foregoing. Start an Interest Account in this Bank. Start it Now! You will soon learn that it pays to make your money earn.

**BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.**  
Main Street, Berea, Ky.

## The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting.  
Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**  
(Incorporated)  
WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!  
No Immoral News Items!

### A REVELATION

Ray W. Clough a College Friend and Fraternity Brother of Professor Phalen Writes from Seattle, Washington

"The substance of the letter is relative to his work in the Food and Drug Laboratory. This comes direct and we are sure our readers will be interested. Here is one of our reasons for not advertising patent medicines.—Editor.

I will tell you a little about myself and there is very little to tell. I came out here in 1910 to take a position in the Food and Drug Laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry and have been here ever since. We examine all the foods and drugs that come into the country from foreign sources and there is a great variety. Many strange and unattractive oriental foodstuffs such as bird's nests (fine for soup), eggs packed in mud several years old. Fish ranging in size from 1/4 inches to 4 feet, fish dried, cooked in oil, cooked in soy, fish intestines salted and hoveled, fish cakes, dried oysters, snails in their shells (alive), all kinds of canned vegetables and condiments; fruits dried, canned and bottled, also fresh; canned whole meat, dried shark fins and a dozen varieties of edible seaweed. We have a collection of more than 200 kinds of medicines most of them harmless, a few habit-forming and probably all of little value in the treatment of disease. The patent medicine business is enough to make one furious. It isn't confined to oriental people either. Such frauds as we have here in the United States and no one able to put a stop to their sale. We can make them modify their claims but we cannot put them out of business. The only way that can be done is by education. People will exercise the greatest care in buying a suit of clothes, or a piece of property but they will take the word of any patent medicine man as gospel truth. Medicines costing one cent a bottle sell for \$1.00 and sometimes several dollars. Poor devils, broken in health, squander their last money on some fraud and die when with proper treatment and care they might have been cured. I always holl up when I think of patent medicines.

### Not a Necessary Evil.

"As a matter of fact," remarked the chap who seemed to be communing with himself, "the world could get along just as well without him."

"Without whom?" queried the party with the butt in hand.

"The man who never makes a mistake," replied the noisy thinker.—Indianapolis Star.

### SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

# OWEN. McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

first secured, and studied the happenings from three or four different points. Not the least important thing from a sociological standpoint, was to note the prevailing feeling among the populace in general.

Having the concurring statement of two separated policemen, as to the exact route of the funeral cortege, when the procession should start for Pennsylvania Avenue, on its march of four or five miles to Arlington Cemetery, in Virginia, I located myself by the very curbstone, at a point where I could see perfectly the column as it approached, thousands missed the best opportunity by only being able to conjecture the exact route.

The squad of mounted policemen in front passed me at 11:32. The rear guard went by at 12:01. During the intervening twenty-nine minutes I gazed upon the regiments of infantry, the troop of cavalry, the casket wrapped in a beautiful flag, the long line of carriages containing relatives of the deceased, public dignitaries, Senators and Representatives, bands at regular intervals and seamen from different vessels. As the trained marchers passed by, eighteen abreast, you may well believe that, to one into whose recollections the memories of fifty years ago came thronging, the rhythmic sound of feet, striking the pavement in unison made music more inspiring than that of an orchestra. I will not ask the space for more than samples of the convictions forced upon my mind.

There was an entire absence of levity, among the multitudes, there could hardly be a feeling of personal loss, for few even in Washington would know him personally. Nor could it be thought that the country was losing future service, for the dead Admiral had passed his eightieth year and was retired from active life. He was beyond three score before the great opportunity came for which his whole life had been a preparation. At that supreme juncture he rendered a service to the nation for which the wealth of a billionaire would not pay, this led to the dignified simplicity and Christian stamina of his personal character becoming known, and it was to this chiefly that the American people were paying respect.

The young men under arms in the procession reminded the soldiers of the great war, of what they, themselves, were fifty years ago. One could not resist the conclusion, as he noted their serious faces and their desire to be exact in obeying orders, that they were not in an altogether bad school. We were becoming more united as a people and felt a little sniffer after beholding this military pageant. Let no theorist think the millennium so fully come that a little virile preparation is not necessary.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Miss Lillian Fort of the Academy Department. The topic was "Seeing the Good in Others." Altho the weather was very bad, the attendance was good and the spirit shown was encouraging. According to the leader, all are not bad, there is some good in every one and much good in the majority. A plan for the recognition of the good as a substitute for the condemnation of the bad was characteristic of her talk.

The meeting next Sunday will be a joint affair between the Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church and that of the Union Church at the chapel. Glen Phelps, president of the Union Church C. E., will lead the meeting. It will be the second of the meetings which have been arranged to celebrate Christian Endeavor Week. There will be special music and other attractions.

### ONE CENT LETTER POSTAGE

One cent "drop" letter postage will probably become a reality as a result of legislation which it is expected the present session of Congress will enact as a first step in the movement for a general rate of one cent for ordinary letters.

An active campaign has been in progress for the last five years looking toward one cent letter postage. This has culminated in a definite agreement on the part of legislative

authorities at Washington to grant a one cent local rate in all cities and towns where deliveries are made. This is the first step, the one which counts, according to those who are prosecuting this campaign towards securing a general rate for the entire country.

In connection with a one cent rate for local first class mail deliveries it is planned to have a zone system of rates for second class matter, which is expected to increase the charges on all periodicals of nationwide circulation. The proposition has been put in a concrete way by being made a part of the appropriation bill of the post office department. Under the provision relating to one cent postage, all first class matter, including letters when mailed in any city or rural district for delivery within the limits of the city or district would be carried at a one cent rate.

For handling newspapers and magazines a zone plan has been proposed the idea being to divide the country into eight zones, as follows: Local, first, second and third zones—under 300 miles—1 cent per pound.

Fourth zone—300 to 600 miles—2 cents per pound.  
Fifth zone—600 to 1000 miles—3 cents per pound.  
Sixth zone—1000 to 1400 miles—4 cents per pound.  
Seventh zone—1400 to 1800 miles—5 cents per pound.  
Eighth zone—over 1800 miles—6 cents per pound.

Free-in-county circulation provided by the present law would continue as at present. Daily newspapers will not be affected, because they do not circulate beyond a 300 mile radius.

Among other provisions, the bill increases rates for mail order catalogues from two to eight cents a

pound, making them third class mail matter instead of parcel post. This provision vitally interests every merchant in every city throughout the country. Although the cost of carriage of these catalogues for a long time has been a great deal higher than charged, no definite step has ever been taken to increase the rate until the present provision was included in the appropriation bill.

The post office committees of the senate and house have received literally millions of names on petition in the last few months asking for a lower rate than now charged. The committee has held a number of sessions and made a very careful survey of the situation, and believes that a lower postage bill can be passed by Congress. Chairmen of the various committees and members of the committees themselves have in many instances expressed their hearty approval of the proposed changes, and it is not expected that much difficulty will be found in securing the lower rate.

There is every prospect that the drop letter proposal will be passed by the present session of congress and put into effect very shortly. This will mean a saving of many millions of dollars on the part of letter users of the country who are now required to pay twice the cost of carriage.

It has been expressly stipulated that newspapers having a circulation within a 300 mile radius are not to be affected by the proposed change, as it is felt that their educational influence is too valuable to have them affected in any way, particularly as they sell for a very small price, much less in proportion than many of the national magazines, which are carried several thousand miles to their destination.

Last year, first class mail made a profit for the government of over \$75,000,000 per year, while second class or periodical mail lost a sum equally as large, thus offsetting the biggest item of profit which the post office department shows. It is confidently expected that an increased business created through the lower rate in cities and towns will make up the revenue saved to letter users.

The United States is the greatest wool consuming country, while Great Britain does the bulk of the wool manufacturing.

### DO YOU KNOW THAT

Efficiency decreases as fatigue increases?

The full pay envelope is the great enemy of tuberculosis?

A reliable disinfectant which may be made for fifty cents per gallon has been devised by the United States Public Health Service?

The maintenance of health is the first duty of the patriotic American?

Exercise in the open air cures and prevents many ills?

Typhoid fever is contracted by swallowing sewage?

Unpasteurized milk kills many babies?

### Short Words.

"Use short words. They are more forcible."

"And then, too, if you are getting paid by the word you can crowd more of them into an article."—Pittsburgh Post.

### Bethlehem's Bid on Shells for the United States Navy

To the American People:

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded contracts amounting to over \$3,000,000 to a British bidder for 14 and 16-inch projectiles for the Navy because of very much lower prices offered by the English bidders.

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of \$1,515,000. Up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although we have expended, in wages, materials, etc., on these orders \$522,861, and we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition, a literal interpretation of the contract might make us liable for penalties amounting to \$678,016.

In the light of our experience, and having no other basis, we bid for 16-inch shells approximately the same rate per pound as that which the Navy Department actually awarded a 14-inch shell contract one year ago.

Bethlehem Steel Company

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman  
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

# DODGE BROTHERS

## MOTOR CAR

There is a very pronounced and definite public opinion now in this country concerning Dodge Brothers' car.

Nearly every man or woman you meet has a clear-cut idea of the kind of a car it is.

How friendly and how favorable that idea is you probably know so well that it is not necessary to go into details.

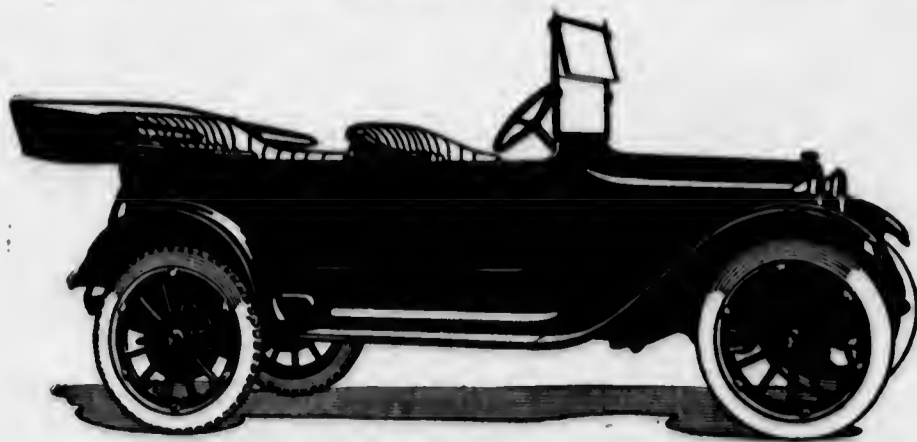
It is not over-stating the case to say that the very large production of the first two years did not develop a single serious fault.

This notable achievement surely justifies public confidence in Dodge Brothers as close and careful manufacturers.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.  
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185  
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



**BEREA MOTOR CAR CO.**

Cornelius Building

Berea, Ky.

## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### CROP ROTATION

Farmers: Here Are the Things You Should Work Out This Winter and Put Into Practice in the Spring

Crop rotation means a succession of crops grown on the same land according to a definite plan. The following advantages are gained by adopting a well planned crop rotation.

1. It provides for the growing of legumes (nitrogen-gathering crops), which furnish an economic supply of nitrogen and reduces to the minimum the necessity of purchasing commercial forms of nitrogen.

2. It keeps a growing crop on the land most of the time, which checks leaching and the erosion of the soil.

3. Shallow rooting crops are alternated with deep rooting crops and the plant food is taken from different portions and layers of the soil.

4. It reduces to the minimum the possibility of damage from insect pests and crop diseases.

5. It enables the farmer to systematize his plan and economize in labor.

6. It supplies the soil with humus and insures larger yield per acre.

#### Principles to Follow in Planning Crop Rotation

1. Have at least one legume crop in the rotation.

2. Have at least one cultivated crop.

3. Rotate shallow rooting crops with deep rooting crops.

4. In the South on soils subject to leaching, plan to have a crop on the land all of the time.

5. Avoid bare summer fallowing.

6. Do not follow small cereals with other small cereals.

7. Plan the rotation so as to have about the same amount of forage each year.

8. Keep enough stock on the farm to consume all forage and grain. Return manure to the land.

9. Fresh manures should be applied to corn or rank growing crops. Well rotted manure can be applied to all crops.

10. Fence and cross fence the farm so that it can be utilized for pasture.

The value and necessity of following systematic crop rotations, in order to maintain soil fertility and insure the largest yields of crops per acre, has long been known in the older agricultural regions of the world. Land leases in European countries usually specify what the crop rotation is to be. In some sections of the United States farmers fully appreciate and have adopted systematic crop rotations.

Only a very small percentage of the farmers in the cotton states have adopted any system of crop rotation up to this time. Interest, however, is growing rapidly among the cotton farmers in favor of adopting crop rotation. The rapid depletion of the soil under the one crop system has emphasized the necessity of this.

By adopting a well planned system of crop rotation the soils can be easily and quickly built up and soil fertility can be maintained. Leguminous crops such as cowpeas, soy beans, velvet beans, and the clovers, gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. If live stock are kept to consume the hay and grain produced on the farm and the barnyard manure is applied to the soil, the fertility and the productivity of the soil can be maintained at very little expense for commercial fertilizers. The only elements of fertility that will be reduced will be a small amount of phosphorous and potash each year and these can be returned at small expense in commercial forms.

Any farmer can keep books against

his soil and know how much fertility is removed by crops and how much is returned by leguminous crops and by barnyard manure.

The following tables give an idea of the fertility removed by the different staple farm crops and the amount of nitrogen returned in leguminous crops.

#### Approximate Amount of Plant Food Removed in Crops

Kind	Amount	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potash
	bu.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
CORN:				
Grain	50	2800	46.80	15.96
Whole plant	4475	71.05	22.27	64.75
OATS:				
Grain	35	1225	21.50	2.45
Whole plant	1475	39.96	11.17	55.90
WHEAT:				
Grain	25	1500	30.75	13.50
Whole plant	5250	51.55	21.50	49.00
BARLEY:				
Grain	100	6000	12.00	4.20
Whole plant	1200	27.60	19.20	56.40

#### Approximate Composition of Legumes

Crop	Air Dry Matter	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potash
	Pounds per Acre	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Cowpeas	4028	69.5	8.3	41.2
Soy Beans	7547	139.2	16.5	39.8
Vetch	3664	121.2	11.9	71.0
Crimson Clover	5785	134.4	26.8	73.2
Alfalfa	4247	95.2	9.4	34.6
Red Clover	4031	103.0	12.7	46.8

The proper rotation of crops to adopt will depend on the climate, soil, marketing facilities, available labor and capital, size of the farm, and the business and managing ability of the farmer.

Next week we will give you a two and three year crop rotation.

#### BEREA BOY WINS \$50.00 CHALLENGE TROPHY

Lexington, Ky.  
January 19, 1917.

Mr. Robert F. Spence,  
Berea, Ky.

Dear Mr. Spence:—  
I wish to advise you that Lona C. Fish of Berea, has been declared the State champion of the Boys Corn Club in Kentucky, and has thereby won a \$50.00 challenge trophy which he can hold for one year, after which it will be turned over to the State champion of 1917. This trophy is at present being engraved and I hope it will be ready for you to take back with you next week.

I wish to extend to you my congratulations for having this boy in your district.

Yours very truly,  
Otis Kercher,

Assistant State Agent in Charge of Boys Clubs.

Burrah for Lona! It is only right that some mention of this boy be made because of his efforts and success in winning this trophy. You will remember that he won first place in his own County this year and this of course helped him win this honorary prize. My other boys have done well and I am proud of them, and it does seem that Lona ought to treat the rest of us on this victory of his. How about it Lona?

We are glad too that Lona is now studying agriculture in the regular course given by Berea College. This is wise and every boy who aspires to be a farmer, and a good one, should study along this line. You can do nothing better than send your boys where they will come in touch with those really interested in agriculture. Send them to Berea.

#### Balief in Ghosts.

In most of the oriental countries, notably in China and in many quarters in Europe, the belief in ghosts is still active, quite as much as it was a thousand years ago. The peasantry of Russia and especially of Siberia, are in constant dread of ghosts, and much of their time is taken up with devising ways and means of safeguarding themselves against their visitations. Not even in the United States of America is the ancient superstition extinct. The negroes are notorious believers in ghosts, and thousands of white people remote from the center of intelligence are still the victims of the old idea.—New York American.

#### The Killing of Poets.

Poets that can be killed by the ridicule of those who do not understand them are better dead, and they have never succeeded in saving their lives by their explanations. The world will never kill a poet because he is an imagist or a vers libriste, but there is one thing that it surely will do—it will kill an imagist or a vers libriste because he is not a poet.—New Republic.

### ADVISES FALL PLOWING.

Plowing in the fall for next spring's crops should be encouraged in most cases because it distributes labor more evenly throughout the year, favors earlier seeding, improves soil structure and kills many insects, says F. A. Welton of the Ohio experiment station. Only on soils subject to washing, on fine clay soils and where catch crops are recommended in the fall is this practice not recommended.

Usually there is a rush at spring planting time. Farm labor can be used to advantage in the fall when work is slack. Thus crops can be seeded earlier next spring. At the Ohio experiment station a difference of a month in time of planting corn made a difference of twenty-four bushels in yield as an average of seven years. Furthermore, the early planted corn had about 10 per cent less moisture in it.

Freezing and thawing during the winter make plowed soils finer. More moisture has been found in the spring in soils fall plowed than in unplowed land.

White grubs, wireworms, cutworms and corn ear worms live over winter in the ground. Plowing in the fall kills many of them.

### SEED POTATO TUBERS.

It Pays to Select Them at Digging Time.

[A. G. Tolson, Minnesota station.]  
It pays to select next year's seed potato tubers from the field at digging time better than to select them from the bin next spring. Here are reasons why seed selection is more easily taken care of now than when the potatoes are in the bin.

At digging time one can get a good idea as to the type and uniformity of tubers produced under individual vines which cannot be obtained after the crop has been put in storage. Seed should be selected only from vines producing several uniform, average sized, true to type tubers. Such selection cannot be practiced when the seed is selected out of the bin.

Tubers affected with scab, russet scab, late blight rot, black leg rot and brown ring discoloration due to wilt should be discarded. To avoid the possibility of getting tubers infected with black leg rot or brown ring discoloration the field should be thoroughly inspected before the vines have dried up. Seed should not be kept from infected plants. In fact, wilted plants, together with what tubers may have been formed on them, ought to be destroyed.

Plants affected with leaf roll, curly dwarf and mosaic should be destroyed and no tubers saved from them. Although these diseases do not cause any visible injury on the tubers the use of infected seed will reduce the yield and finally cause the potatoes to "run out."

### CINCINNATI MARKETS

Flour, Grain and Hay.  
Flour—Winter family \$8.50, winter extra \$7.75, low grade \$6.50, hard patent \$9.95, hard fancy \$8.25, hard family \$7.50.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.95@1.97, No. 3 red \$1.90@1.94, No. 4 red \$1.70@1.82.  
Oats—No. 2 white 61¢@61½¢, standard white 60½¢@61¢, No. 2 mixed 59½¢@60¢, No. 3 mixed 59¢@59½¢, No. 4 mixed 57¢@58¢.  
Rye—No. 2 \$1.52@1.54, No. 3 \$1.43@1.49, No. 4 \$1.37@1.42.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16.50, No. 2 \$15.50, No. 3 \$13.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$16, No. 2 \$15, No. 1 clover \$17, No. 2 \$15.  
Barley—No. 2 spring \$1.36@1.39, No. 3 spring \$1.30@1.36, No. 4 spring \$1.10@1.30, No. 1 feed 90¢@1.10.  
Corn—No. 3 white \$1.04@1.05, No. 3 yellow \$1.03½@1.04, No. 3 mixed \$1.03½@1.04, white ear \$1.01@1.03, mixed ear \$1.02@1.03, yellow ear \$1.01@1.03.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.  
Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 41½¢, centralized creamery extras 40¢, dairy fancy 32¢.  
Eggs—Prime firsts 40¢, firsts 38½¢, ordinary firsts 33¢, seconds 30¢.  
Live Poultry—Broilers, 4 lbs and over, 19¢; broilers, 1½ lb and under 27¢; fryers, over 1½ lb, 19¢; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 18¢; under 5 lbs, 18¢; roosters, 14¢; young stags, 18¢.

Live Stock.  
Cattle—Shippers \$8.10@10.25; butcher steers, extra \$9.25@9.75, good to choice \$8@9, common to fair \$6@7.50; heifers, extra \$8.50@9, good to choice \$7.75@8.50, common to fair \$5.50@7; cows, extra \$7@7.50, good to choice \$5.75@6.75, common to fair \$5@5.50; canners \$4.50@5.25, stockers and feeders \$5@7.65.  
Hogs—Bologna \$6@7.25, extra \$7.35@7.50, fat hogs \$7.50@8.  
Calves—Extra \$13.25@13.50, fair to good \$12@13.25, common and large \$9@10.50.  
Pigs—Selected heavy shippers \$11.25, good to choice packers and butchers \$11.30@11.35, mixed packers \$11.10@11.35, stage \$7@9, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@10.00, light shippers \$10.75@11, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8@10.50.  
Sheep—Extra \$8.50, good to choice \$7.50@8.40, common to fair \$5.50@7.  
Lambs—Extra \$14, good to choice \$13.50@13.75, common to fair \$9@13.

#### Too Slow For Him.

"Now, old boy, here are the stepping stones to success—Industry, frugality."  
"Stepping stones? Gee whiz, dad, show me the speedway!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

### HOW TO BUILD AND FURNISH A HOME.—Every home should be built around the needs of the individual family. Furnishing should not be done hastily, but rather should be a matter of development, asserts Miss Araminta Holman, instructor in home art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Some important features should be observed in the construction of every modest and simple domestic dwelling," says Miss Holman. "The homes that are nearly square are the most economical where expense must be considered. The porch should be at back or on the side of the building to allow for the quiet and privacy in recreation that cannot be obtained on the front porch where every one is on exhibition. Having the porch on the rear will also help to improve the appearance of the back yard. The simple and rather small front entrance is being used more and more—an adaptation of the colonial door entrances."

"The windows should be grouped to allow for a flood of light and to offer better opportunity for the satisfactory arrangement of furniture. A generous amount of wall space should be devoted to these windows. Grouped windows show good design from the outside and do not look like porches in the side of the house.

"The reception hall in the modest home need not be large, but should be of sufficient size to contain a chair and coat rack and should be well lighted. It should be large enough for the removal of wraps and to transact business of a brief nature, and for this reason a large opening between the hall and living room is not desirable.

"The living room should be the largest and best room in the house. It should be on the west side if possible, because that room is most used in the afternoon. By having sliding doors between the living and dining rooms they can easily be made into one large room for entertainment and festive occasions."

### SOLDIERS' TOGS.

How Khaki Came to Be Standardized For the Army.

With so many armies of the world donning khaki it is curious to remember the accident which gave that olive drab material its being, for an accident it was pure and simple.

British troops in India formerly wore a cotton cloth of brownish green. It always faded when put to the test of soap. An English business man, discussing the defect with some army officers, remarked that a large fortune was waiting for the man who could discover a process for making a cotton cloth that would not fade.

One of the youngest officers became interested. Together with a skillful dyer he began a systematic search for an unfading olive dye, something that

would yield no shade of color when the cotton dye was subjected to soap or soda. But many years did the two spend in useless experiment.

One day at the bottom of a hundred similar little scraps they happened upon one which somehow retained its color under the most severe tests. The puzzling part of it was that this scrap had been taken from a piece of cloth that had been subjected to the same process, yet was faded. For a long while the two attempted to solve the mystery—in vain. This one little bit of cloth was the only one which withstood all attacks.

Finally by the merest chance they came upon the explanation. The dye in which this scrap had been dipped had remained for a long time in a metal dish of a peculiar kind. The metal of the dish had furnished what the chemicals lacked. They made the experiment again in this particular dish. The dye held, and the fortune was made.

#### How to Wash Shawls So They Look Like New Ones.

To wash knitted or crocheted shawls fold them as flat as possible and lay carefully in a pillow case run through at intervals with basting thread to keep flat. Then they should be handled like other flannel or woolen goods. If washed separately observe the usual precautions for woolen goods, gently squeezing through the hands and keeping the ends and rinsing water of the same lukewarm temperature. Take out of pillowcase, but do not hang knitted goods up to dry. Put in the oven on a big platter, shaking and turning occasionally, or lay on a clean cloth in the sunshine.

#### How to Carve a Turkey.

After the turkey is roasted trim drumsticks with paper ruffles, which will enable carver to touch them if necessary without soiling his hands. Place turkey on platter with the head at the left. Unless the platter is very large provide an extra dish, also a fork for serving.

First.—Insert the carving fork across the middle of the breastbone.

Second.—Cut through the skin between the breast and the thigh.

Third.—Bend the leg over and cut off close to the body and through the joint.

Fourth.—Cut through the top of the shoulder down through the wing joint.

Fifth.—Shave off the breast in thin slices, slanting from the front of the breastbone down toward the wing joint.

Sixth.—Carve only from the side nearest to you.

Seventh.—Tip the bird over slightly and with the point of the knife remove the oyster and the small dark portion found on the side bone.

Eighth.—Then remove the fork from the breast and divide the leg and the wing.

Ninth.—Cut through the skin between the body and heart and with a spoon remove a portion of the stuffing.

Tenth.—Serve light and dark meat and stuffing as preferred.

If carved in this way the turkey will be left with one-half entire and if placed on a clean platter, with the cut side nearest the carver and garnished with parsley, will present nearly as fine an appearance to all but the carver as when first served. Where there are many to serve take off the leg and wing from each side and slice the whole of the breast before removing the fork, then divide as required.

### BEAUTIFUL MODEL.

Maidens Will Like This Unusually Fetching Frock.

Black net over white liberty silk gives this girlish dance gown. What makes a special appeal is the net tulle



FOR THE YOUNG GIRL

bordered with black velvet ribbon and handsomely overshot with a flowery design done in gay colors. Please notice the unusual sleeves.

#### Obesity Diet.

It is not the quantity of food, but the kinds of food eaten that matter. This should be remembered when dieting to reduce flesh. "Semistarvation" as a means of reducing is not only weakening, but positively dangerous. The following diet list for the reduction of flesh is governed by common sense: Foods permitted are clams, oysters, lobsters.

Soups without flour or fat thickening.

Lean meats (bain, pork and liver excepted).

Fish—fresh, salt or smoked, of any kind, but cooked without fat or butter. Eggs in any style.

Chicken, duck, turkey, game.

Vegetables—squash, string beans, carrots, tomatoes, turnips, cabbage, peas, onions, asparagus, cauliflower, celery, salads, watercress, pickles of all kinds. Gluten bread.

Water, coffee and tea (except with meals).

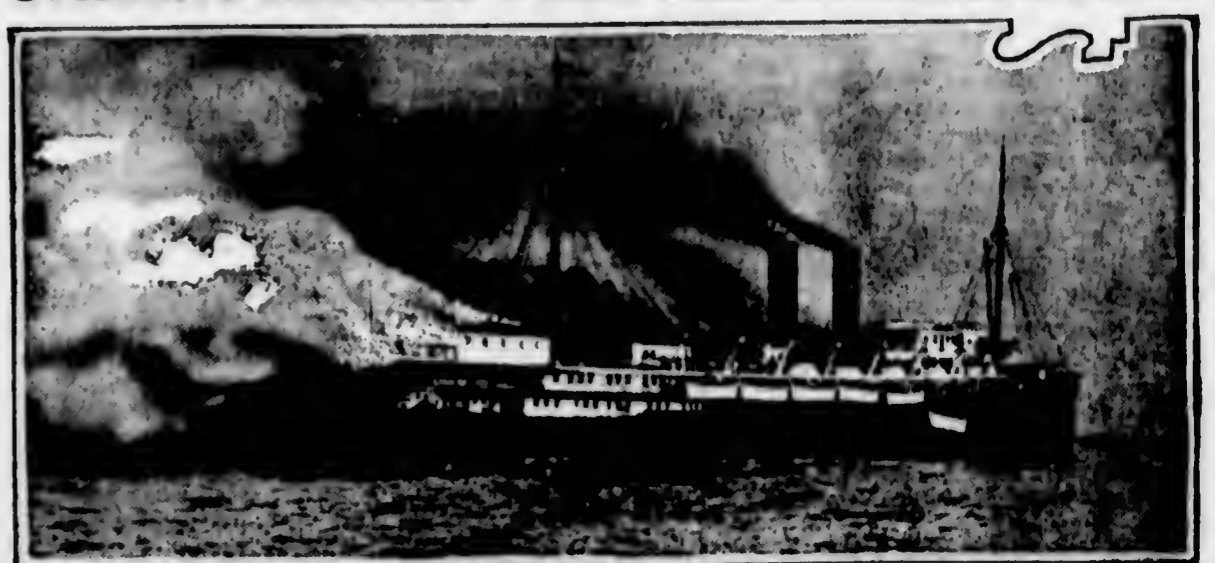
If a regiment of 1,000 men, with equipment of 60,000 pounds, marches ten miles it does as much work as laborers raising a weight of 200,000 tons a distance of one foot.

## A REAL GOLD BRICK, WORTH OVER \$10,000



Weighing 523.36 ounces, 965.50 per cent pure and worth \$10,807.38, this gold brick came from an Omaha (Neb.) refining plant. More precious metals are refined in Omaha than in any other city in the world.

## STIRRING RESCUES WHEN THE CONGRESS BURNS



This photograph of the burning steamship Congress, which was destroyed by fire off Coos bay, Oregon, was made on the United States coast dredge Michie, which stood by the Congress, two miles off shore, and took off all the passengers and crew. The fire was replete with sensational incidents.

**Mothers use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children**

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use in the best testimonials FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c. a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your druggist can't supply you, send in money and 25c. in stamps and we'll send you a bottle in return.

**E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.**

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLER, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 28

### REVERENCE OF JESUS FOR HIS FOLLOWERS' HOUSE.

LESSON TEXT—John 2:13-22.  
GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be called a house of prayer.—Matt. 21:13.

Skipping the details of genealogy, birth and boyhood, John plunges into the work and ministry of our Lord. Our previous lessons have taken up the matter of his eternal Godhead, the word made flesh, the witness of John, Jesus and John the Baptist, his first disciples and the wedding at Canaan. Some of these events have been skipped over without much consideration, yet the teacher should review them briefly. The wedding at Canaan probably occurred in March, A. D. 27, and the events of this lesson in April of the Passover week of that year, both events occurring early in the first year of the ministry of our Lord. Jesus went to the wedding for he had many things to teach by means of it. The story is familiar, and yet God is performing the same miracle every year except by somewhat slower process. John lays strong emphasis upon the "signs" which Jesus performed as evidence of his office. This miracle is an allegory. It also throws light upon Jesus' relation to the home.

I. Jesus Applies the Word of God (vv. 12-17). As the "Son of the Law" Jesus observed all of its requirements and therefore went to the Passover (Deut. 16:16; Luke 2:41). We would suggest the reading of Edersheim's "Life of Christ" at this point, especially his description of the feast. Jesus found much of interest, and also saw that which filled his spirit with indignation as he entered the temple (v. 14). Great numbers of oxen and sheep and doves were required for the sacrifices. Every family must bring for sacrifice a lamb, the sacrifices being slain in the inner court near the great altar. Those living nearer the city could bring their own sacrifices, but those who came from far distant points found it more convenient to purchase their sacrifices nearer the temple. Thus a business had grown up within the courts, which gave rise to an immense amount of covetousness and selfishness. The yearly tax due from every Jew could not be received except in the native coin; hence the money changers within the courts. The result was that the temple had become a "den of thieves" (Mark 11:17). This had undermined the power of religion, and turned men away from the truth. This place, made to be a house of prayer (Jer. 7:11; Isa. 56:7) had become a vanity fair; a show, and the very object of the temple was sacrificed to the greed of gain. The defense often made in our day, of buying and selling in the house of God that it has to do with the cause of worship will not bear scrutiny in the light of this passage. Into these surroundings this young reformer enters, and places his finger upon the heart of the matter when he quotes the scripture. The reason of his action was what the scripture said about the house of God. Present day followers of Jesus can learn a lesson from these words.

II. Jesus Fulfills the Word of God (vv. 18-22). Jesus spoke as one having authority, and these merchants knew they were in the wrong. He embodied in himself, as prophet, the moral sentiment of the nation, and exerted his authority. It looked like high-handed usurpation unless Jesus were a prophet sent from God; therefore the demand for his credentials (v. 18). Jesus gave a sign, a sign which they did not understand at the time (v. 19; Matt. 12:38-40; 16:1-4). The resurrection of Jesus is God's seal to all of the claims of Jesus. He also speaks of his body as a symbol and type of what is to take place in their national temple, an event which occurred some forty years later, though they at the time did not understand it. Jesus foresaw that these leaders would destroy his body on the cross, and that for the same reason they were at the present time opposing him in what he had done. The Jews, thinking only of their temple, in whose courts they were standing, referred to the time spent in the erection of the building (v. 20), and thought that their argument was invincible, but they did not know what was to take place. Not even the disciples of Jesus understood his words at the time, but after his resurrection they remembered them and their fulfillment. The death and resurrection of Jesus was in accordance with the word of God. His whole life, birth and works can be traced in the Old Testament in type and prophecy.

Young people should be taught to be reverent in the Sunday school and in all religious meetings.

The bodies and souls are temples (I Cor. 3:16; 6:19).

Church buildings are the temples of God (Read A. J. Gordon's book on "How Christ Came to the Church").

The Sunday school is a temple of God.

Do we see to it that our pupils act in ways and manner worthy of God's true worship in the house of God? Our presentation of the lesson, our singing and our prayers—do they honor the house of God?

## MONTANA GOVERNOR FAVORS PROHIBITION

### COMES OUT WITH STRONG STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF STATE-WIDE DRY LAW.

Butte, Mont.—Gov. Samuel V. Stewart, Democratic governor of Montana, has made a strong statement in favor of prohibition.

Governor Stewart has made himself one of Montana's most popular chiefs. Since he has attained his high office he has in every instance allied himself with the dry side of the people as against questionable corporations. It was Governor Stewart who in the last legislature championed the anti-race track gambling bill. It was largely through his efforts that this measure became a law.

Stewart has always been considered a "dry" but no public announcement has ever been made to that effect by him until recently. In a letter to Joseph Pope, superintendent of the Montana Anti-Saloon league, Governor Stewart has made his stand on the side of the dries. This action is all the



Samuel V. Stewart.

more significant because by far a large majority of the saloonkeepers of the state are Democrats.

The following is the text of Governor Stewart's letter to Superintendent Pope:

"Dear Sir: Permit me to thank you for your congratulations. I naturally feel very flattered by the vote of confidence which my party has expressed in the present state administration.

"Replying to your request for a statement as to my attitude on the pending prohibition measure, I desire to say that I regard prohibition as a purely moral question and one which ought not to be involved in politics, but rather should be determined by each voter irrespective of political affiliation and solely according to the dictates of his conscience. Nevertheless, the question is a public one and many voters feel that they have a right to know the attitude of public men on all public questions.

"In view of this general feeling and of the further fact that the next administration may be called upon to make prohibition effective I take this occasion to say to you that I believe in state-wide prohibition and expect to vote for the pending measure at the forthcoming election.

"In the event of the adoption of prohibition by the people, I promise that if I am elected governor of Montana I will do all in my power to enforce the law and make it effective.

"Very truly yours,  
"SAM V. STEWART."

## BIG COMPANY BARS LIQUOR

### Alaskan Copper Corporation Prevents Lending of Intoxicants in Vicinity of Mines.

Latouche, Alaska.—The Kennicott Copper company, which is owned and controlled by the Guggenheims and which owns and operates the great copper mines at this place, and also owns a large line of steamers plying in Alaska waters, has just issued an order to its employees not to allow any liquors to be landed here, and its steamers have orders not to accept any shipment of liquors for this place. The company is working over 3,000 men here and find that as a business proposition it does not pay to have saloons near its mines or intoxicating liquors on its premises or in the homes of its employees. Hence the order which will be enforced.

### Town Dry, Jail Empty.

"I can say frankly that 50 per cent of the crimes has been caused by the use of intoxicating liquors. In my opinion, our jail has been empty most of the time since our town went dry in 1913. And I can say that we have had only three or four criminal cases since 1913 in our county. The morals of the town have been much better ever since."—H. E. Lawrence, Sheriff of Hyde County, South Dakota.

### Test of Time Tells.

All of the fakes and forgeries brought out to bolster up the prosperity of the Nebraska breweries cannot alter the one outstanding fact in connection with prohibition in Kansas. Prohibition has been in force there for 25 years and is so firmly established as the permanent policy of the state that the question of reestablishment is no longer discussed.—Nebraska State Journal.

## Inspiration Miscellany

### It Pays to Be Accurate.

Accuracy is not a faculty. It is a habit. A man schools himself to look at things with a sharp, clear eye and to remember what he sees without anything being omitted or added. He becomes habitually accurate, and without any special effort.

On the other hand, men of loose perceptions and careless habits find it almost impossible to be accurate, no matter how hard they try. An idea of the value and method of accuracy may be gained from the following advice given by Huskin on the simple matter of reading a book:

You must get in the habit of looking intently at words and assure yourself of their meaning, syllable by syllable, letter by letter. You might read all the books in the British museum if you could live long enough, and remain an utterly illiterate, uneducated person, but if you read ten pages of a good book letter by letter—that is to say, with real accuracy—you are forevermore in some measure an educated person.

Young men and women who must earn their living ought to realize how much the habit of accuracy advances them in the estimation of their employers. A person may lack brilliancy, but if, within his limitations, he is absolutely reliable he will always find somebody who needs his services. Perhaps it might be truthfully said that nothing astonishes an employer like a man or woman who can be depended on to do certain work with perfect accuracy.—Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

Kind words.

Kind words and judicious praise, particularly in the home or circle, kill many a heartache. Never wait for postmortem praise. Speak the kind words which love prompts, and remember that words of loving kindness are the best possible tonic which can be given.

### Brain and Brawn.

Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickaxe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.

## Don't Be a Mental Sloth

I believe it is the natural thing for a young man to have a love of knowledge for its own sake and that where this does not exist it is a symptom of mental enervation and snail-like state of mind. The need of the world today is for men of mental virility, men who know, and who because they know are able to act.

Aside from this need, it seems to me that the very law of knowledge should appeal strongly to a young man. The mystery of the world about you in which you live and where you are to play your part in the world's history is a constant challenge.

There is only one kind of strong man in the world today—namely, the man of brains; but, you may contend, is not the man of character also the strong man? And my answer to this question is that no strong character grows out of ignorance or is formed by habits of indolence.—John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University.

Peace of conscience.

Are you not surprised to find how independent of money peace of conscience is and how much happiness can be condensed in the humblest home? A cottage will not hold the bulky furniture and sumptuous accommodations of a mansion, but if God be there a cottage will hold as much happiness as will stock the most pretentious palace.—James Hamblin.

Habit of Being Happy.

Keeping yourself reasonably happy is a duty that ought not to be shirked. Science is telling us these days that to get out of the habit of enjoyment is to get depressed in vitality and vigor, to weaken in efficiency and grow old before one's time. There is nothing like laughter—not empty headed laughter, but the intelligent, wholesome, kindly hearted kind—to keep people young and fresh and fit for business and the obligation of living. Of course this is a prescription not easy to live up to always, but there is no reasonable excuse for not trying to do it. Sometimes it is just about as easy to be happy as to be miserable if one makes up his mind to it, and there is no doubt at all as to which pays the better.—Onward.

### Infirmities.

Endeavor to be patient in bearing with the defects and infirmities of others, of what sort soever they be, for that thyself also hast many failings which must be borne with by others.—Thomas a Kempis.

## AN UNCOMMON MAN IN A COMMON COMMUNITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

their "fore-fathers" are good enough for them.

They refuse to try a new method, and they taboo scientific agriculture. But the great hopeful sign connected with the moss-backs is that they are disappearing also, though not as rapidly as they should.

The hope of the future of this country lies with the modern farmer, who has inherited the virility and the resourcefulness of his pioneer ancestors and applies them to modern needs under modern conditions.

He is learning that brain is essential as brawn in the farming business—and farming is a business just as manufacturing gunpowder or selling automobiles is a business.

He owns fifty acres of tillable land while his grand father owned five hundred acres of virgin soil—more productive than his. Can he meet the demands of modern life and keep his family in comfort on fifty acres of land? He can, most emphatically he can! But he must do it by methods entirely different from those used by the old time farmer.

We saw in last week's article what the uncommon citizen did in the way of organization in his community—that is community patriotism and protection. While his public spirit was magnanimous he never lost sight of his private interest. Furthermore, he saw that his community work would be supported and endorsed by his neighbors in proportion to the success he made on his own farm.

How is he to manage his fifty-acre farm to support his family of five children, educate them, and pay off a \$1,000 mortgage?

He is the uncommon man, therefore he starts in with a light heart and cheerful. He adopts the following motto—"The Best or None"—as his creed and promises his wife—his greatest friend and helper—that he will follow it in everything he undertakes. Along with the neighborhood folks he adopts the small farmer's great trio of the animal kingdom—thoroughbred hogs, cattle and chickens. His greatest efforts at first are spent on the thoroughbred hog—"the farmer's friend," his mortgage lifter—for he produces a quick market.

This modern farmer has made a careful study of the hog and dairy industry through his farm journals and observation. He has taken a short course in stock-raising and now he is rejoicing over the opportunity to use his knowledge for the good of his community.

The initial capital for his industry are three well-chosen brood sows of large build and one thoroughbred cow. In three years his farm is well stocked with hogs, his meat plentiful, a splendid young dairy herd started, and \$500 paid on the mortgage. He has learned that he should grow something else besides corn and sugar-cane, so he starts a system of crop rotation on small fields. He does not cultivate more than ten acres in corn as he wants an abundance of hay, grass, fruit, potatoes, and vegetables.

At this point, he, along with some of his neighbors, feels the need of some money for improvements and business equipment. They must build a silo on each farm, remodel the barns, build a community grainery and install a co-operative creamery.

The Federal Farm Loan Association will be the means of their salvation if the modern farmer can persuade his neighbors to organize an association for a Federal Loan. After much convincing argument, they are persuaded to borrow from \$500 to \$2,000 according to each farmer's needs and the money used for removing mortgages and adding equipment. Our modern farmer borrowed \$1,000, with which he paid off the balance of his mortgage, built a silo, and made other immediate improvements.

The great ambition of his life is to make his farm a demonstration plant for the community. He introduces new crops, new methods of feeding hogs for profit, and the scientific plan of caring for milk. He makes simple litmus paper soil tests to approximate the amount of acid present; he cultivates, not to kill the weeds so much as to conserve the moisture; he sprays and prunes his fruit trees according to plans and formulas laid down by the United States Department of Agriculture; he uses the "Hatchcock Tester" for determining the butter-fat content of the milk of his various cows. He keeps continuously going a veritable school of agriculture to his own and his neighbors' profit and enlightenment.

The modern farmer knows that scientific management of his farm will not greatly enhance its value

# SIX DOORS

## FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telephony.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	6.00	7.20	7.50
Board 6 weeks .....	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1917 .....	20.00	22.20	22.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, '16 .....	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term .....	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20

\*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

### Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting .....	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course) .....	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) .....	7.00	6.00	5.00

### Business course for students

Other departments:			
Stenography .....	10.50	9.00	
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument .....	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	2.10		1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 16 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opens January 3rd. Hurry! Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

and will not make for his greatest comfort if the roads of his community are bad. He calls his neighbors together and they calculate the actual cost they are put to every year through bad roads; and they pledge the difference between the cost of hauling over good and bad roads to the building and maintenance of good roads for a specified period of years.

This uncommon man in a common community—the modern farmer—is not satisfied with material gain alone, but he cultivates his aesthetic tastes and strives, in the most economical fashion to make his farm more beautiful year by year. At odd times he hauls gravel from the nearby creek, with which beautiful drives are made from the main highway to his residence and between the different buildings. He knows that paint and whitewash are economy and full of beauty and contagion. It has been demonstrated that the endurance and life of any wood structure amply pay for the paint necessary to keep it covered; and the neighbors are so inspired with beautiful home surroundings that they go and do likewise.

The truly modern farmer draws spiritual and intellectual life from the soil. His soul is stimulated by his contact with plants and animals. He rejoices as no man can rejoice as he sees animal and plant life responding to his personal touch.

There is a culture in farm life that transcends the so called culture

which is based upon veneer and shams. This culture is based upon eternal truth and is sound because it is bought by much thinking. No true culture is bought without much thinking and no contact is more conducive to real thinking than that which an honest, trained mind makes with God's great out-of-doors.

The modern farmer does not bewail his situation because he has no room to grow, but rather laments the fact that life is too short and his ability too limited to meet the great needs for service and leadership. This, in briefest outline, is the program of The Modern Farmer.

### Easily Quelled.

Mr. Newly Wed—What makes the baby yell in that way, dear? Mrs. N. W.—His teeth, love. Mr. N. W.—Oh, if that's all I'll run for a dentist and have them out.—London Saturday Journal.

### How to Cleanse Window Shades After a Season's Wear.

After the summer light colored window shades are usually soiled. Clean by rubbing very gently with a soft cloth wrung out of a mixture of one pint of hot water and three tablespoonfuls of benzine, keeping the benzine away from the fire. Dry by wiping with a clean, soft towel.

### How to Remove Rusty Screws Without Exploding into Profanity.

Have you ever tussled in vain to withdraw a rusty screw? Just apply a very hot iron to the head of the screw and use the screwdriver while the head is still hot, and the screw will come out easily.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Herd

Herd, Jan. 19.—Myrtle Farmer of this place visited Andy Shepherd's family at Olin from Wednesday until Saturday of last week.—Mrs. Mattie Simpson, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Annville, returned home last Thursday.—I. S. McGeorge made a business trip to Bond today.—Coney and Othmer Flanery, who have been attending school at Annville, are with home-folks from Friday until Sunday.—Mrs. Lucy Montgomery is very ill.—Mrs. Delba Faemier is very sick with LaGrippe.—Mrs. Sarah Cook, who has been sick, is able to be out again.—Huerah for The Citizen and its many readers!—We like the beginning of the new story, "Prudence of the Parsonage," just fine.

#### Bond

Bond, Jan. 19.—We have been having some real winter the past two weeks.—Several people are sick with cold and Grippe.—Twin babies were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Moore a few days ago. Babies only lived a short while.—Our school will close two weeks from today.—G. C. Purkey has traded his interest in the Ingum farm to the place where Steve Fields lives, near the foot bridge. Mr. Purkey will move to Hamilton, O.—R. L. Davis has bought Leonard Harker's farm. Leonard has bought a farm from his father, G. P. Harker.—Mary E. Purkey has been very sick but is some better.—John A. Hunter has sold his Livery Barn to W. H. Wolfe and Billie Wilson.—Estill Burns and family have moved to Bond.—Sarah Davidson and M. J. Davis have both been very sick with Grippe.—Jackson Morris of Pineville and Wm. Begley of London were here Saturday. They had been attending Circuit Court at McKee.

#### Parrot

Parrot, Jan. 22.—A series of meetings are being held at this place, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Little of Perry county. Brother Little is an able minister and the people of this vicinity are glad to welcome him to our neighborhood.—Curtis Burnham, a former Berea student who has served about ten years in the army and is now stationed in New Mexico, was visiting homefolks for the last two weeks for the first time in nine years. He has now returned to New Mexico.—Uncle John Carpenter, who has been a shut-in for several years, is very low and not expected to live.—Gilbert Johnson and Grant Burnham have returned home from Hamilton, O.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mort Combs, January 18, a boy.

#### Sand Gap

Sand Gap, Jan. 22.—Everybody has something to say regarding the "beautiful snow."—There are several cases of measles in our vicinity.—Some of the family of Andrew Thomas of Kirby Knob are in a doubtful condition with measles.—The Rev. James Lunsford filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday, last and considering the roads and weather we had quite a good congregation.—School at this place, taught by Mrs. Roark, is progressing nicely.—Mrs. Kizzie Brockman, who has had rheumatism for so long, is not any better. She has the sympathy of her many friends.—Mrs. Nan Brockman, who has been sick for some time, is reported to be quite ill.—Mrs. Lucinda Cole of Robinet was here last week looking out for a location. She will probably buy the J. W. Marcum property on Main street.—Mr. and Mrs. Doctor Settle have returned from an extended visit with parents and other relatives at Big Hill.—E. E. Durham has returned from McKee where he served as supervisor, and is sick.—P. Standifer of Lexington spent the Christmas holidays with his father-in-law, James Alumbaugh, of this place. He also visited his parents at Burning Springs.—Mrs. Mary Morgan of Burning Springs recently stayed over night with Mrs. James Alumbaugh enroute to Lexington.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Threelinks

Threelinks, Jan. 22, 1917.—Pneumonia and gripp is again at full speed in this part.—Mrs. Etta Cook and Flora Sparks of Egton were visiting Mrs. W. A. Phillips at Threelinks Saturday.—Eggs are 45 cents per dozen which has about reached the limit.—James Vaughn of Boone was in this part buying hogs last of the week.—Howard Abram is mail boy from Threelinks to Livingston.—Abe Anglin is planning on moving to the Chas. Sales property

in Hickory Valley.—Floyd Peters has gone to Middletown, O., and writes back that he has a position with the Big Four R.R. Company.—Susan Phillips has gone to Dreyfus to stay with her sister Mrs. Jones who was accidentally shot in a fracas some time ago is improving.—Our school was out January 20, 1917. Our teacher, John W. Cox, has been a very successful teacher.

### LEE COUNTY

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, Jan. 22.—There is, at present, a big tide in the Kentucky River, from the recent hard rains of Sunday and the going off of the snow.—Rock Reeves, age 22, a young fellow on the L. & N. died here of pneumonia last Friday night; he was hurried at Mt. Sterling, Sunday.—Miss Viola Hieronymus left here Sunday for Yellow Rock where she will finish out the school there for Mrs. F. Lovins who is ill at present.—The public schools throughout the county are closing rapidly now; in two weeks more all will be out except the Graded School.—Mrs. Wm. Goocey has been very ill for the last week with La Grippe, she is much improved at present.—A number of our teachers will enter the E.K.S.N. at Richmond at the opening of the winter term there.—J. Praise Thomas closed his school at Pleasant Flat, Friday last; he was in town Saturday on business.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Coyle

Coyle, Jan. 20.—We are having some very disagreeable weather at present. The deepest snow we have had for some years fell last week.—Misses Hallie and Retha Hendricks gave a party last Friday night. There were thirteen present; all had a nice time.—W. A. Winkler purchased three hogs from Walter Powell for \$30.00.—James M. Powell is very poorly.—On account of the bad weather, Brother B. F. Petty failed to fill his regular appointment at Viney Fork last Sunday.

#### Kingston

Kingston, Jan. 22.—One of the biggest snows of many years fell here last week. The depth was about twenty-two inches.—A warm South wind accompanied by rain is fast melting the snow tonight, and high waters are expected.—Clay Stone of Richmond has rented J. C. Powell's farm for this year, and has recently moved on to it.—Aunt Pheobe Boen died at her home on the Berea pike Saturday, January 13. Owing to the severe cold and snow, her remains were placed in the public vault in Richmond cemetery. The burial and funeral to be held in cemetery later. Our deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.—The following persons are suffering from colds:—Mrs. George Moody, Mr. and Mrs. George Young, Mrs. M. B. Flanery, and Everett Warford.—Mrs. George Hamilton, who has been sick for some time, is no better.—Sunday-school at Mt. Zion has been suspended for two Sundays, due to the inclement weather.

### CLARK COUNTY

#### Log Lick

Log Lick, Jan. 21.—M. B. Eubanks bought Ben Hudson's farm here for \$4,000, possession given March 1st.—"Aunt Sis" Johnson was found dead in bed by her son last Wednesday morning. Her death was due to infirmities of old age. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a good Christian woman. Burial in the Pine Ridge cemetery.—Leonard Matherly closed a very successful school term here last Friday with appropriate exercises and a good treat for the children.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Milt Fox near here Jan. 20, twin babies, a boy and a girl.—An infant of Tom Crow's was buried in Log Lick cemetery last Tuesday morning.—Last Monday after the snow ceased it measured 20 inches in this part of the county on the level. The oldest inhabitants can't remember when we had a snow as deep. The rural mail carriers could not deliver the mail for several days. Carl Kerr, who has been so sick of Pneumonia, is better at this time.—We think the Serial Story now running in The Citizen is better than any that has been printed for a long time.—Tom Crow has bought a small farm from N. B. Devary near here for \$700.—It is real interesting to get so much news from Eastern Kentucky. More correspondents want to get into line it seems.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Jan. 22. An 8½ pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Hedrick, the 14th.—Mrs. Martha Mitchell spent several days with her brother, Henry Anderson and sister, Mrs. John Pennington, before going to Illinois where she will make her future home.—Miss Fannie Dowden was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanders at Point Leavill last week.—Miss Claudia Williams and brother of Indianapolis are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Will Palmer.—Mrs. Bell Henderson of Fonso was called to Richmond Thursday to see her daughter who is ill.—The B.Y.P.U. could not meet Sunday on account of the deep snow.—Mr. and Mrs. Tandy Centers entertained at dinner Sunday Rev. Mr. Frank Tindler of Lancaster, Mo. and Mrs. Gains Henderson and Miss Lucille Lackey of Point Leavill and Miss Fannie Dowden of this place.—The young folks are enjoying coasting down the Woods hill during this snow.

### KNOX COUNTY

#### Barbourville

Barbourville, Jan. 19.—A splendid program was rendered by the Tues-

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Booneville

Booneville, Jan. 19.—Our Boy Scouts are doing excellent work under the leadership of Mr. Watson.—Eleven outside pupils are attending our city school.—The Rev. G. S. Watson preached a fine sermon to our children last Sunday morning.—The Booneville Literacy Society is prospecting with Brexie Rose as president.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Irvina

Irvina, Jan. 19.—According to reports the Tax Equalization Board will make but few changes.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank all the officers were re-elected.—Our local paper, the "Tribune" costs \$1.50 now; we are glad that The Citizen has not raised in price.—The Rev. Mr. Hunt of Louisville preached in the Baptist Church Sunday.

### HARLAN COUNTY

#### Harlan

Harlan, Jan. 19.—Supt. Perkins is doing splendid work and is deeply interested in our graded school.—The White Star Cafe has changed hands.—The Harlan Circuit Court

### PERRY COUNTY

#### Hazard

Hazard, Jan. 19.—An encouraging letter from Congressman Lanley was received relative to our public building here.—Mrs. W. E. Faulkner, who is in a Lexington hospital where she recently underwent an operation, is improving.—Green Fugate, a constable, was brought to town Monday by Deputy Sheriff Lilly Witt charged with shooting a prisoner whom he had in charge.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Conway

Conway, Jan. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. James Beldon of Berea were visiting the former's mother at this place over Saturday and Sunday.—The Rev. Elie Wren and family have returned to their home at Gean Orchard after an extended visit with his brother, John Wren, at this place.—Mr. Dooley made a business trip to Mt. Vernon one day last week.—Miss Lottie Dalton of Berea was visiting home folks over Saturday and Sunday.—Died, January 21, Uncle John Ward of Brindle Ridge. He had been sick but a few days with pneumonia. He was liked by all who knew him. Burial took place in the family graveyard near his home. The bereaved ones have our sympathy.—Mrs. Fanny Berry was visiting her parents at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Ben Dalton has returned from Ohio.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued From Page One)  
other formal functions at the White House. He has been ordered to report to Col. W. W. Harts, chief of aids to the President, at once.

Cap. Woodbury is a Middletown boy, having been reared in that city. About three years ago his father died and his mother has been making her home with him. The many friends of Cap. Woodbury are much pleased to hear of his promotion.

County farm agents and special agents engaged in agricultural extension work in the State, numbering fifty, are in Lexington this week attending their annual session at the experiment station. The purpose of the meeting is to outline plans for the year's work and to discuss the best methods of promoting agriculture throughout the State. Corn planting and the development of pig clubs is being extensively discussed.

Godfrey Morgan of Richmond, head of the county agents, is presiding at the meeting. Dr. A. M. Peter, acting director of the experiment station, delivered the address of welcome Thursday morning. Addresses were made also by Prof. Thompson R. Bryant and Mr. Morgan.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen urged each agent to prepare a county agricultural exhibit for the State Fair and announced as an incentive that he would give a cash prize of \$100 to the county putting on the best exhibit.

### THE SEPSIS OF HIDDEN THINGS

By Dr. Frank Crane

(Copyright, 1916, by Frank Crane.)  
A family is judged by its back yard. No matter how smooth your front lawn, how graceful your flower beds, and how well raked your gravel walks, if the back yard is full of old cans and littered paper, and general disorder and ugliness, you are really not "nice" people.

What shall it credit you if you "polish up" the handle of the big front door, beautify the front porch, and have hard-wood floors and \$500 rugs in the parlor, and don't look after the garbage can?

It is better to have a spotless kitchen and a clean sink than have a grand piano and lace curtains. An immaculate bathroom is more to be desired than a lovely boudoir. It's the provision for waste refuse and offal that tests.

The salvation of the office is the scrubbing brush, the vacuum cleaner, and the broom.

The salvation of the body is efficient elimination.

The salvation of the soul is also to have a washable memory, and to keep dirt out of the corners of the imagination.

The world instinctively conceals its acts and agencies of excretion. Yet cleaning out is more vital than dressing up.

Thorough bathing and clean under-clothes mean more than a diamond necklace or a polished shirt front.

Also it is more important to be a good forgetter, to expel septic thoughts from the mind, than it is to amass knowledge.

In the house where death lurks, there is the smell of cologne; in the hospital where life is saved and death fought is the odor of carbolic acid.

Cleanliness is another name for order, which is heaven's first law. The secret of health is the dis-ease.

Disease is at hand for the clogged. The key to wholesomeness is unclogged pores, unclogged intestines, unclogged lungs, unclogged memory, unclogged intelligence, unclogged affections.

Washing was a part of all primitive religions. The instinct of the race pointed true. Being holy is akin to keeping clean.

The physician is one who physics. So the true priest is one who cleanses the unclean soul of "that perilous stuff that weighs upon the mind."

Because the cleansing processes of life are secret, private, and not to be mentioned or witnessed, they are all the more sacredly essential.

The bacilli of nature and the wrath of God await the unclean. The devil's other name is diet.

### REMOVED FROM COMMISSION

E. M. Lee Ousted From Service Body by Governor.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—Governor James P. Goodrich removed Edwin M. Lee from membership on the Indiana public service commission, asserting that he had found Lee to be "incompetent" as a commissioner "within the sense and meaning of the term incompetency as used in Section 2," of the public service commission act.

In an informal statement Governor Goodrich said he desired to repeat what he had said at the beginning of the trial to the effect that the question raised—in charges filed against Lee by Bernard E. O'Connor—concerning Lee's political affiliations was only considered in his decision as "touching the moral quality of the man."

Auto Bandits Fall: Two Killed.  
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23.—Two alleged automobile bandits were killed when their car plunged through a bridge while they were escaping, following an alleged attempt to rob a hardware store in Florissant a suburb. Three of the men were captured.

Holdup Men Get \$1,400.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A H. Schoenman, manager of the real estate office of I. G. Elston, was held up and robbed of \$1,400 by three auto bandits, who covered him with a revolver while he was busy at his desk. The robbers escaped.

Origin of a Scholarship Fund.  
Journalistic exposure of frauds and swindles is nothing new. Seventy-five years ago the London Times exposed a conspiracy to defraud bankers out of a million pounds sterling, many thousands of which had already been obtained. One of the gang later brought a libel suit against the Times and received an award of a farthing damages. A great popular subscription to meet the expense that the newspaper incurred in defending the action brought a goodly sum. The Times, however, refused to accept it, but founded with it two school and hospital scholarships, which are still awarded.—Youth's Companion.

### TEUTON DRIVE AT STANDSTILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

reau. On the lower Ruffi River and delta the British have advanced and farther west a strong Teuton force was dislodged from the south bank of the River Epanzanya. South of Kibambawe, on the tracks leading south toward Madaba and Kitope, the Germans offered strong rear guard resistance, but were driven from their positions. After fighting all day the Germans beat a hasty retreat.

The London war office issued the following statement: "An enemy raid was attempted north of Arras. It failed with losses and without the enemy entering our trenches. Another attempt made against our trenches northeast of Ploegsteert wood was also unsuccessful. We secured some prisoners as the result of patrol and bombing encounters in the neighborhood of Courmaitre, Neuville-St. Vaast, Faquissart and Wytschaete.

"Artillery activity by both sides has taken place during the day north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Serre and Ploegsteert. Opposite Arras our heavy artillery caused an explosion in the enemy's lines."

The official communication issued by the Paris war office reads: "The day was relatively calm except on the right bank of the Meuse, where the artillery activity was very spirited in the sectors of Duamont, Boise Caurel and in the Vosges in the Chapelle region."

Belgian communication: "Lively fighting with field and trench artillery took place in the region of Hiet Sas. There was a reciprocal bombardment on the rest of the front."

### Swindle Disclosed in France.

Paris.—An alleged swindle, estimated by different newspapers as amounting from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 francs, was disclosed in the arrest of Philippe Someoni, of Italian origin, and Prince Henri De Broglie-Revel.

### France to Issue Sugar Cards.

Paris.—Sugar cards are to be instituted in France. It is officially stated that the objects of the measure are to diminish the sea transport, reduce purchases abroad and avoid the export of gold.

## GO, WINTER!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Go, Winter! go thy ways! We want again  
The twitter of the bluebird and the wren;  
Leaves evergreen growing, and the shine  
Of Summer's sun—not thine.

Thy sun, which mocks our need of warmth and love  
And all the heartening fervencies thereof,  
It scarce hath heat enough to warm our thin  
Pathetic yearnings in.

Get from us utterly! Ho! Summer then  
Shall spread her grasses where thy snows have been,  
And thy last icy footprint melt and mold  
In her first marigold.

## GOLD DUST

THE FLOUR OF MERIT

It Peases Others — It Will Please You  
Once Tried — Always Used

day Club at their regular meeting at Mrs. J. R. Tuggle's home.—The C. & M. schedule has been changed; all trains now make the trip to Manchester by daylight leaving here at 7:00 a.m. and 2:04 p.m.—A big arrived at the home of Ray Gahard this week.

### LESLIE COUNTY

#### Hyden

Hyden, Jan. 18.—Commonwealth's Attorney, R. B. Roberts, is gaining strength since his operation in Louisville.—Orpha Magaard met with a painful accident at the school house where she broke her arm.—Pastor Cunningham of the Baptist Church returned from a delightful visit with his parents at Grove Hill.

### PULASKI COUNTY

#### Somersett

Somersett, Jan. 19.—Friday night the Cynthia team was defeated on the local floor by our High School team.—We are now in the hopes of having free mail delivery here.—J. R. Cook resigned as Superintendent of the Christian Church Sunday School after serving in that office twenty years.—No one came to town Monday, County Court day, on account of the deep snow.—Fred Whitaker accused of shooting Leonard Woodall gave himself up to the authorities Tuesday to await his trial.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Manchester

Manchester, Jan. 19.—The Ladies Bible Class was entertained by Mrs. Cullen, Wednesday night.—Circuit Court is being attended quite well in spite of bad weather.—Martin T. Kelly, a Lexington lawyer, is attending court here.—Miss Ona Hampton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hampton, passed away Friday; interment Sunday at Island Creek Cemetery.

### BREATHITT COUNTY

#### Jackson

Jackson, Jan. 19.—We glean the following names from the list of marriage licences issued: Newton Sebastian to Loudeema Stanifer; Linville Carpenter to Leonie Childers; Sam Herald to Ruth Raleigh; L. L. Campbell to Charity Kilburn; William Kilburn to Ursie Combs. May joy and happiness be theirs.—Our County Board of Health has been reorganized; Drs. W. P. Hogg, M. E. Hoge and Earl Moorman were appointed.